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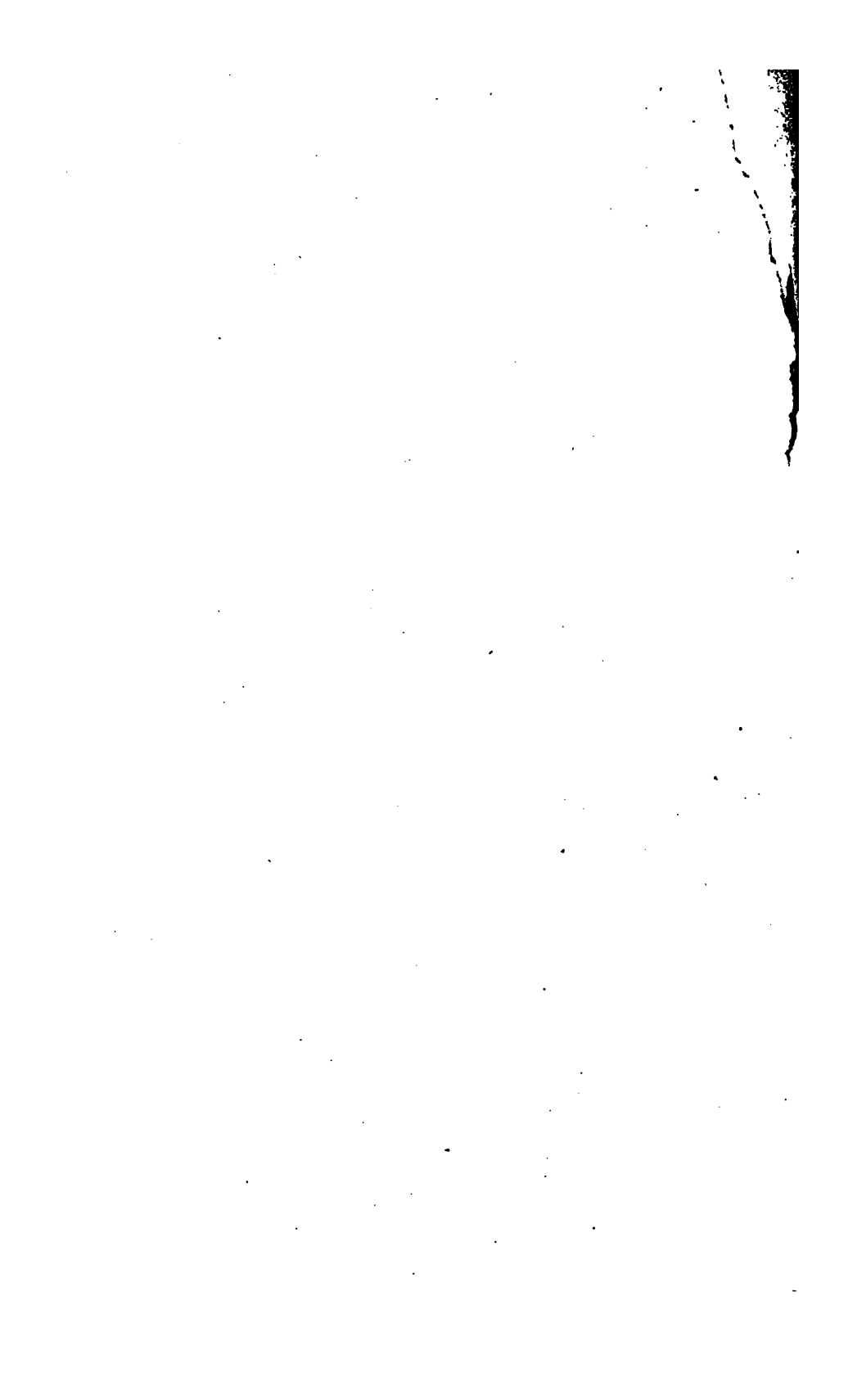




27

420

J77









IN bringing before the Society the following letters, through the kindness of the Rev. Cyrus Morrall, of Plas Yolyn, Chirk, a descendant of Col. Jones, whose property they now are, it is not my intention to discuss the legality of the trial and execution of Charles the First, or to offer any remarks respecting the unpatriotic and treasonous conduct of the king towards the people, and his desire to subvert the religion which by his coronation oath he had sworn to defend, but merely to publish them in entirety, leaving the unprejudiced to form their own conclusions as to the genuineness of the piety and religious enthusiasm displayed throughout the whole series; as, now that the lapse of time since the occurrences to which they relate has in some degree moderated the rancorous feelings which prevailed for a long period after the accession of Charles the Second to the throne, we may hope to be able to do with a juster apprehension of the merits of the various actors, than has been possible hitherto. The greater reason I have in doing so is, that the Papers now being published under the surveillance of the Master of the Rolls, are putting us in a better position to understand the history of the times which witnessed such unchristian and bloody executions.

JOSEPH MAYER.

LIVERPOOL.

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## LETTERS.

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(Col<sup>l</sup> Jones) To Leift. gen<sup>l</sup> Ludlow.

Dear S<sup>r</sup>

I have to present but my reall affeccens, and my hearty desire of enjoying yo<sup>r</sup> Company, and if I had a Call from the place for it where you are, I should gladly embrace it, and share in yo<sup>r</sup> hardshipp with you. The inclosed contains all the newes wee have here. The Lord is gracious in his Dealing towards us, mixing grains of crosses and affliccons w<sup>th</sup> oceans of mercies and deliverances, that o<sup>r</sup> low spirits are apt to grow regardles of the manifestacions of his love when we enjoy them in a continued series, may have the more quicker and more feeling apprehensions of them. I am sorry w<sup>th</sup> all my soule, that wee are fayne to give my Lord soe sad an accompt of his affairs in these parts. We have Job's messengers from most precincts of the defects and fayler of assessments for pay of the Forces assigned to each precinct, and the fayler is in this precinct more than in any, and yet wee doo not know of any money assigned from England for this place, save the 2500*l* and the 1639, menconed in my Lords' Papers, sent him: Whereof 4000*l* was taken up long since by Bills of Exchange, and wholly issued out. The rest (I hope) not yet come over, for if it bee it is wholly spent. The accompt of that cash wee have not, because the Deputy Tr<sup>r</sup>er is gone for England when wee were in the North. We have made this morning inquiry what cash wee have in all Treasuries heere, all the stock wee have is about 2500*l* in the Receipts of Customes and excise, whereof we now fayne to issue out this day 1000*l* to provide corne for y<sup>e</sup> forces in the feild, and to pay some troopes that were much in arrears. This is the last dropp of oyle in o<sup>r</sup> cruce, and that being spent wee know not what to doe. Want comes upon us like an armed mann, but o<sup>r</sup> gracious God is all

sufficient, and when wee are in our greatest streights he will bring deliverance. I had communicated what I write to you to my Lord, but that I was to trouble him by my particular relation, you may doe what you please therein. I am glad soe much of my Lord's company, truly my affecons are very warme towards him. I thinke the Earth doeth not beare a more meeke, upright heart towards God than he, if any thing bee amisse in him, it is his being nimis exact as it idolizing the best morall vertue, Justice. It is a blessed thing to have congregacon and fellowship w<sup>th</sup> such. I beg y<sup>r</sup> favo<sup>r</sup> to present my humble service to S<sup>r</sup> Hardres Waller, and Col. Cromwell, and favourably esteeme this trouble put upon you by

Yo<sup>r</sup> faithfull friend and humble Servant,

JO. JONES.

My services to Mr. Corbett. Yo<sup>r</sup> houses are in good care, and all well at your house. The sickness decreases, 36 this week of all Diseases. Dublin, 3<sup>d</sup> September, 1651.

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To Agitant Gen<sup>l</sup> Allen,  
Deare S<sup>r</sup>

It is a happy acquaintance that is founded in a Gospelle accompt, and although I am one of the least, and the latest, that can challenge that w<sup>th</sup> you, yet since I have known yo<sup>r</sup> Xtian spirit, and temper to be such, I have rejoyced in my hearte to consider the faithfullness of our Father, who hath said that he is noe respecter of Persons, but pulleth downe y<sup>e</sup> proud from their seates, and exalteth the humble and meeke, w<sup>ch</sup> he hath not onely made good in o<sup>r</sup> dayes, whereof we are wittnesses, but he hath raised poor sinfull-Creatures, above their spheares in the Affaires of the World, that they might be humble and meeke: This may seeme a Paradoxe, but it is very true. I may say

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E VIII 26

many of the Towne horse, and pursued 5 miles, and there engaged upon a disadvantage of number and ground, and was immediately worsted, himselfe wounded, 25 slayne, and Capt<sup>n</sup> Lankey w<sup>th</sup> 21 more men were taken prisoners. Wee lost in the service and prey about 100 serviceable horse, y<sup>e</sup> draught oxen, and 130 cowes ; I lost an horseman and my best horse. The enemy grow in these partes into a considerable strength, and are much heightened in their spirits, but the cursed thing stickes to them. They abound in oathes and hideous blasphemies, they have Pharaoh's heart to destroy God's people : who knowes but that their spirits are raised to draw them together to destroy them ? The Lord's judgm<sup>ts</sup> are unsearchable, and his wayes past finding out. I pray present my humble service to Col<sup>l</sup> Cromwell, Dr. Chartwright, whose kindness I shall never forgett, and the rest of my acquaintance where you are. The God of peace, who hath brought againe the Lord Jesus from the Dead by the blood of the everlasting couvn<sup>t</sup>, make you perfect in every good worke.

Yo<sup>r</sup> very affectionate Friend,

JO. JONES.

Dublin, September 3rd, 1651.

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To Mr. Henry Jones, Scout M<sup>r</sup> Gene<sup>l</sup>

Honoured S<sup>r</sup>

I have had a sight of yo<sup>r</sup> intelligence to Aldran Hutchinson, and therein of your kind Remembrance of me, for w<sup>ch</sup> I cordially thanke you ; and give me leave a little, as one that doeth love and hono<sup>r</sup> you, to be free in my weake advice. There be some that doe take notice how you doe write yo<sup>r</sup> name, and from thence make some conclusions to yo<sup>r</sup> prejudice, as the affecting of Titular Dignities, although empty and scandalous and serving noe end

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420  
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the nations in England and Scotland by casting downe the power of the Earth, and giving his S<sup>ts</sup> hono<sup>r</sup> to bind kings in chains, and nobles in fetters of iron, yet here wee labour under more darke appearances, our God in his wisdome permitting the enemy to grow numerous, insolent, and bould about 10 days since. They tooke the towne of Rosse, (except y<sup>e</sup> church, and a house, which was fortified) plundered it, and made the inhabitants pay 700*l* to save it from burning, and they quitted it upon approach of some of our forces that way. They have forced severall small garrisons, they dayly waste and burne our quarters, and take the opportunity to comitt all the wickedness Sathan can invent, while the maine of our forces are engaged in the seige of Limerick and Galloway. And all this to teach us that he is the Author of those great workes he hath done of late, whereof wee are witnesses. 2<sup>dly</sup> to humble o<sup>r</sup> selves under the mighty hand of God, who cann in a moment dash in pieces all the nations of the earth. 3<sup>dly</sup> that wee are in his hand as the clay in the potter's hand, it is he that gives courage, and casts downe the spirits of men. 4<sup>thly</sup> That if wee goe not out in the strength of our God, the ashes off o<sup>r</sup> enemies ruine is sufficient to destroy us. Wee have here some few S<sup>ts</sup> who thirst after the water of Life, and long for more discoveries of o<sup>r</sup> everlasting bridgroom's love, and for more enjoym<sup>ts</sup> of his blessed presence, and if the Lord would open a way would much rejoyce in yo<sup>r</sup> company and help, although yo<sup>r</sup> stay should not be long. Here is worke for you and deare M<sup>r</sup> Powell, and some more of our British Nuntios to divulge the bridgroom's message, and make knowne y<sup>e</sup> mistery of that union that is betweene y<sup>e</sup> bride and her head X<sup>t</sup> Jesus, and what is y<sup>e</sup> brightnes of the father's glory.

Wee are here much under the letter of gospel dispensacons mingled with clay—humane prudence, weaksighted,

not able to behold the native brightnes of the Sun of Righteousnes. The inclosed paper may inform you how seasonable yo<sup>r</sup> presence had beene w<sup>th</sup> us at this time, or may be yet.

What becomes of poore Merionethshire, is that countrey denied the tender of gospell mercies? Is there no prophet, noe messenger of X<sup>t</sup> y<sup>t</sup> will make Duffryn Ardidwey in his way? Where is M<sup>r</sup> Powell, M Lloyd, &c., that once thought it a mercy, and a high priviledge, to bee accompted worthy of being driven to the mountaynes, and desolate places, that they might have liberty to preach the Gospell there. Yo<sup>r</sup> office and duty is to encounter w<sup>th</sup> sinn and the power of the prince of the ayre, and where is there more s<sup>i</sup>ne to encounter w<sup>th</sup> where more ignorance, where more hatred to the people of God? wherè the word saint more scorned? than in Merionethshire. The more the difficulty and opposition, the more is the power of the Spirit of the Lord Jesus in gospell administracons manifested and the instruments hono<sup>ed</sup> I dare not goe no further then Queres in this matter, not knowing where the weight of y<sup>e</sup> worke lies. I am now called away, my deare Love to yo<sup>r</sup> Wife, and y<sup>e</sup> rest of o<sup>r</sup> Xtian friends where you are.

Yo<sup>r</sup> unworthy brother

in the Lord Jesus,

Dublin, 9<sup>d</sup> 8<sup>m</sup> 1651.

JO. JONES.

I desire to be remembred to M<sup>r</sup>  
Baker, & his wife, w<sup>th</sup> thanks  
for their kind enterteynm<sup>ts</sup>

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To S<sup>r</sup> Theoph. Jones.

Deare S<sup>r</sup>

I have seen an expression of yo<sup>rs</sup> in Major Cadwyan's l<sup>re</sup>, w<sup>ch</sup> layd upon mee a deepe obligacon of thankfulness

for yo<sup>r</sup> respects, but it carries w<sup>th</sup> it too great a weight for acceptacon, by one soe little meriting. Letters from Chester and Beumaris brings the most acceptable newes y<sup>t</sup> ever wee had of God's crowning mercies, and seasonable Deliverance, promising a period to our troubles: The totall overthrow of Scotts P<sup>r</sup>tend<sup>er</sup> and all his Forces, not in a blow (w<sup>ch</sup> might be ascribed to chance by those that have noe other God to attribute to) but in a series of successes that his purpose might be seene (who disposeth of all powers) to make this the time of finishing o<sup>r</sup> troubles, in England and Scotland. I shall onely mencon some, Sterlin Castle, a place of impregnable strength, having in it 40 peices of ordnances, provisions for 500 men a yeare, 5000 armes, great store of powder, Claret Wine, Strong Water, &c., was in less than one day storming with gunnes and morter pieces, delivered to Leif<sup>t</sup> Gen<sup>ll</sup> Monk. E. of Derby was left in Lanc<sup>re</sup> to raise the countrey, and had got together 1500, was by Col. Lilbourne w<sup>th</sup> his horse, and some foote from Chester, in his own countrey, defeated. S<sup>r</sup> Thomas Tildsley, Lo<sup>r</sup> Witherington, Col. Ashurst, and many other persons of quality, and 500 more slayne and taken, himself wounded, escaping to his king's army, w<sup>ch</sup> army being lodged at Worcester, was on this day seavenight engaged by the Lord Gen<sup>ll</sup> and his forces, and totally routed. The foote reported all to be put to the sword, and 4 or 5000 horse, as my letter sayeth taken, the rest scattered, not then known. Darbey, and the Lord Lowtherdale w<sup>th</sup> a party made northward, and in Sherropshire were met w<sup>th</sup> and both of them taken. The citty and country did vanimously raise, and in great strength to oppose this pre-tender, and one of my l<sup>r</sup>es mencons, That y<sup>e</sup> Lord Gen<sup>ll</sup> had 40000 men come to him, but dismissed above 20000 of them. The countrey sent in provisions, and fresh horses, for his army w<sup>th</sup>out number as the letter mencons.

M<sup>r</sup> Lowe and M<sup>r</sup> Gibbons were both executed att Tower Hill, about 3 weekes since. M<sup>r</sup> Scott hath desired the safe conveyance of the inclosed by your hand, and I desire you to intimate to the gentlemen from mee, that he shall find those favo<sup>rs</sup> and respects he so justly meritts, and may expect made good with him, so far as my interest may carry things to his advantage w<sup>th</sup> I had written to him my selfe, but that I am not knowne unto him. My humble services to yo<sup>r</sup> sweete Lady.

Yo<sup>r</sup> very affectionate Cousin to serve you,  
 Dublin, 10<sup>th</sup> Sep<sup>th</sup> 1651 JO. JONES.

In this Letter was inclosed the w<sup>thin</sup> mentioned l<sup>re</sup>, and dirrected thus = for my very worthy friend M<sup>r</sup> Terence Coglan, at Killolgan, in the Kings County, Ireland.

Letters sent into England 18<sup>o</sup> Sept. 1651.

To Watkin Kuffin to enquire of newes, and acquainte him of my wife's sickness, dat 15<sup>o</sup> Sep.

To brother Humphrey Jones of my wife's sicknes of the losse at Dublin; about M<sup>r</sup> Lloyd, and his wife's brother, or some who brought goodes to Waterford, inclosed in Rob<sup>t</sup> Coitmore, dat. 15<sup>o</sup> Sept. 1651.

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To Thomas Scott, Esq.  
 Deare S<sup>r</sup>

Yo<sup>rs</sup> with an inclosed to M<sup>r</sup> Terence Coghlant, came to my hands about 6 days since. The inclosed I have safely conveyed to S<sup>r</sup> Theophilus Jones, and because my name was not knowne to the Gentleman, I have written to S<sup>r</sup> Theophilus Jones to intimate to him from me, That he shall find the favo<sup>rs</sup> and respects he justly merits, and may

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expect made good unto him soe far as my Interest may carry things to his advantage. It is probable I shall hear shortly from him upon that account, because I find the Irish not apt to play an after game in Curteseyes, and Trustings. The mencon you made of Major Sallwey, made my heart Leape w<sup>th</sup> in me, he being by the printed Diurnalls rendered to bee past hope of Recovery. Blessed bee the Lord for his kindnes to him in that particular and to<sup>r</sup> Land and Nation in his appearances, and actings, for, and by his Servants at Worcester. The Lord give us humble, thankfull, uniting, beleeveng, and, selfe-denying spirits, That wee fall not into the snares that successes have in them, to lift us up to Pride, allure us to coveteousnes, or rend us into Factions. I should thinke it now very seasonable to passe an Act of Gen<sup>l</sup> Indempnity, w<sup>th</sup> exceptions of all Persons that banished themselves by flying beyond Seas, and all that joyned w<sup>th</sup> the Irish Rebels and some other notorious Persons and w<sup>th</sup> other Limitacons, as to bearing of Offices in the Majstracy, That kind of inquisition of Discovering Delinquents, &c., hath bene long enough on foote as to the first and second Warr, and the unanimous Risings of the Countrey to oppose the Comon Enemy, may merit some consideracon.

Yo<sup>r</sup> affairs heere are in exceeding low condicon, as the Papers sent the Councell will Demonstrate, and yet those papers doe not represent them as badd as they are. If money come not to Dublin speedily or wee be impowered to charge the Treas<sup>r</sup> with Bills of Exchange, truly wee know not what to doe. \* \* \* \* \*

And yet I could wish, that many more forces were brought over hither commanded by honest, Religious Officers, to finish this worke effectually, and raise that Monarchiall and Cavaleerish interest, and opposition to godliness, w<sup>ch</sup> the greatest of the old Forces, and some of the New, are

affected w<sup>th</sup> and w<sup>ch</sup> some of us looke upon as more dangerous than any thing the Comon enemy can do: It is good principiis obstare: The Lord direct you in these great Affairs. Some men may be possessed w<sup>th</sup> high conceits, that Ireland being conquered is little enough to reward their meritt, that have served you in that worke, or that you cutt of the heades of Dukes and Earles to have them placed on their Shoulders, I presume you will not soe much value upon what I write concerning these creatures, as to communicate it to any, w<sup>ch</sup> made mee thus free in my expressions: This is the second tyme since I came to Ireland, that my wife hath bene soe neare death, as was past hopes of Recovery, and yet the Lord hath restored her, my service to yo<sup>r</sup> Lady, M<sup>r</sup> Rowe & his wife & Aldran Allein.

Yo<sup>r</sup> reall & true Servant, as long as my name is

Dublin, 16th Sept., 1651.

JO. JONES.

Letters sent by the Post, y<sup>e</sup> 9<sup>th</sup> of October, 1651, Dub(lin).

To Thomas Scott, Esq., the newes of Rosse, &c., to move y<sup>e</sup> Parliam<sup>t</sup> for Colonel Hewson, that some Irish Lands might be settled on him, to move that Aldran. Hutchinson be Sub Trer.

To Mr. Humfrey Jones my brother, my wifes sickness, &c.

To Bro. Jonathan Edw. to come over, and bring Ann or Mary Edwards w<sup>th</sup> him.

To Brother Cuffin about Mr. Poore's Lands, to desire him to agree for them, the price about 1000*l*, about y<sup>e</sup> L<sup>d</sup> Cherburyes Estate, in Ireland, in answer to his La. L<sup>'res</sup> to me.

To Capt. Taylor to impower him to sett Assaph Lands, &c., touching the troope, that the Capt. should Receive my Pay, while the Troope was abroad, and touchting other designes to disband it, &c.

To D<sup>r</sup> W<sup>m</sup> Stane,  
Deare S<sup>r</sup>

I have received many sweet Refreshm<sup>ts</sup> from you, the Lord hath given you plentifully to Drinke of the waters of life, that you might refresh barren hearts, and comfort drooping and wounded spirits; shee who held your memory precious, is now upon finishing her course, and rejoycingly longs to bee dissolved, and to be w<sup>th</sup> X<sup>t</sup> being full apprehensive of the eternall love of the Father, and of the glory of the Lord Jesus, that shalbee revealed unto her, she hath kept her bed this 4 monethes, and hath bene continued w<sup>th</sup> us by an extraordinary measure of spirit, having for many dayes taken noe sustenance but small beer, but now the frame of her nature is dissolved, she desires to be remembred to the Lady Ireton, whom shee doeth highly hono<sup>r</sup> and the S<sup>'ts</sup> at Westm<sup>r</sup>

Dear S<sup>r</sup> shall Ireland noe more enjoy you. I am perswaded that a new Representative may doe much toward the planting of Ireland w<sup>th</sup> very good people, what qualificacons will perswade a people senceible of their present burthens, and not of the reasons, and necessity of them to choose those persons that laid the burthens, or their adherents to bee of the next representative? What Interest in England is like to carry the universall vote? Is not that Interest, that seeing to be in a suffering condicon, and to promisse ease of burthens, and new impositions, if it were againe in power, like to have great stroke in Elecc<sup>n</sup>? Who shall jugde wheter Rules, and qualificacons appointed bee observed in Elecc<sup>ns</sup>? who shalbe of that Comittee? and who shall appointe such a one? if the new Representative according to the freedome and usage of former Parliam<sup>ts</sup>? will the lesser expell the greater number by vote? if force interpose, will they not cry out, that their freedome is invaded? If y<sup>e</sup> hearts of the people bee

generally for the present governm<sup>t</sup> and Governo<sup>r</sup> what need Armies; and guarrisons to be kept on foot? I had rather doe a people good though against their wills, than please them in shew onely, to the hazarding of y<sup>e</sup> peace, and wel being? God gave men Reason, that they should bee guided by it, in the affairs of men, where (by an unavoydable necessity), they are not warranted to expect extraordinary successe by a Devine Providence: let their be patience, used until burthens may be taken of, and the people enjoy some Rest, and opulency under y<sup>e</sup> new chaunge, let the old weeds that lye dead on the ground, have time to Rott, let the Comonwealth have some time to take roote in the interests of men, before it be transplanted or grafted on another stocke, lett their be some trialls made by Eleccons to vacant places, and by adjoynments, and then some Judgm<sup>t</sup> may be given.

If you have nothing else to doe answer my queres, &c., and hide my folly or weakness in propounding these things, but it is to a friend.

The Lord is pleased to begin to gather a people here at Dublin into a Church fellowship, the foundacons off 2 Congregacons are already laid, y<sup>e</sup> number of either not many, but he that soweth in this vineyard, will give y<sup>e</sup> encrease.

I long to see what you have to propound for Ireland, I am apt to Jugde it good before I know it; it groweth late, and I am much discomposed. The Lord reward yo<sup>r</sup> labour of Love to yo<sup>r</sup> dying friend, and to your

faithful friend, and Servant,

Dublin, 19<sup>th</sup> Nov., 1651.

Postscript.

Since y<sup>e</sup> writing of the inclosed, I have had leisure to thinke of another passage in yo<sup>r</sup> letter, w<sup>ch</sup> was concerning



Com<sup>rs</sup> and proposalls sent into Scotland. Verite I like the Com<sup>rs</sup> exceeding well, and I thinck England hath not another sett, but I like not their absence from Westminster where affaires of most concern<sup>t</sup> are.

The proposalls are hono<sup>ble</sup> and honest, but I am soe short sighted that I cannot see how it will doe our worke; the men they shall treat<sup>e</sup> w<sup>th</sup>all are such as get nothing by being united to England, except loosing their heads when they Rebell: they have now more immunities, and more power over the people, then I hope the Law of England will ever admitt.

It is the interest of the Comonwealth of England to breake the Interest of the great men in Scotland, and to settle the Interest of the comon people upon a different foote from the Interests of their Lords and Masters. The late King seing the interest of the Lords there to bee then (when he attempted to invade them) against his interests, made a Proclamacon that such as were Tennants to those great men that then opposed him should hold their lands of him, paying but one moiety, as I remember, of the Rents and Duties they were bound to pay their Landlords, but they were wise enough to keepe this from the Tennants, and the issue was not tried.

What he would have done upon Injurious grounds the Parliam<sup>t</sup> may doe upon honest and honourable grounds; the invasion in y<sup>e</sup> yeare 1648, and y<sup>e</sup> charge of the army in seeking Reparacon (w<sup>ch</sup> ought to have beene given in an amiable way) amounts to a higher acc<sup>t</sup> than all Scotl<sup>d</sup> is worth. The great men will never be faithfull to you, soe long as you propound freedome to y<sup>e</sup> people and Reliefe ag<sup>t</sup> their Tiranny. The people will hardly comprehend y<sup>e</sup> excellency of a Com: Wea: & a free people of England, they having noe money to buy lands in England, and by that freedome loosing y<sup>e</sup> advantage of transporting English

Wool, Leather, and other prohibited comodities into forrigne p<sup>ts</sup>; they will not app'hend y<sup>t</sup> it is for y<sup>er</sup> good and for the safty of y<sup>t</sup> countrey, y<sup>t</sup> they should pay great Taxes, Exc. and Customs, but make y<sup>e</sup> freeholds of their respective holdings upon reasonable termes, you will presntly settle a Revenue, and fix their Interest to you.

Yo<sup>rs</sup> in y<sup>e</sup> Lord Jesus,

J. J.

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To M<sup>r</sup> Morgan Lloyd,

19<sup>th</sup> Nov, 1651.

Deare Brother in the Lord Jesus,

The Lord Jesus reward you for yo<sup>r</sup> many sweet Refreshments and Christian consolations administered to yo<sup>r</sup> unworthy friends here. I believe most of yo<sup>r</sup> L<sup>res</sup> came to us; I must desire a further time to give a more particular accompt of them. At present I write w<sup>th</sup> a trembling heart, my dearest yokefellow being upon the point of finishing her course in this life, and ready to be gathered to the bosome of the father, to behold the glory of the Lord Jesus, her head and spouse. Yo<sup>rs</sup> that came by the last Packett, being 4 in number, much refreshed her spirit, and raised a conceit in her (upon yo<sup>r</sup> expression of dedd Lazarus) that shee should Recover, saying shee had faith enough to be healed, and pressing earnestly (when shee was not able to turne herselfe in her bedd) to be carried into Wales, to see the Saints at Wrexham, who had soe many prayers at the Trone of grace in her behalfe; but now shee perceives that her Redemption draweth nigh, wherein shee doeth much Rejoyce, earnestly desiring to be dissolved and to be w<sup>th</sup> X<sup>t</sup>. Last night I was called up (having watched with her the night before), shee being growne speechles, but after a little time shee Recovered her speech.

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I believe shee cannot continue 2 nights longer w<sup>th</sup>out a speciall worke of God, the frame of her nature being quite dissolved in her. I rejoyce in the paper you sent from Merrionythshire: the Lord grant it proceeds from Renewed Spiritts, and not from carnall compliance. It is not difficult to make use of a gospell Language; but it is a Rare and a blessed thing to have soe many gospell spiritts-in that countrey. There may much sincerity accompany a little faith, little knowledge and great Temptacons, w<sup>ch</sup> abound in that countrey. The more tender a plant is, the more often nourishm<sup>t</sup> must be applied. I intend (as soon as I can attaine to any leisure and composednes of spirit) to write to Cousin Robert Owens, whose heart, I am perswaeded, y<sup>e</sup> Right, although Discretion and Xtian prudence may be wanting. In a magistraticall cognizance it is good to be severe, that the world may know y<sup>t</sup> the power is ordeined for a terror to evill doers, and y<sup>t</sup> y<sup>e</sup> sword is not boorne in vayne; but in Xtian cognizance and gospell administracons, the ruling power is love; whatsoever proceeds not from love, as to y<sup>e</sup> persons of men, proceeds not from a gospell spiritt. I must entreat you to excuse mee because I write not to Cap<sup>t</sup> Taylor (and my other friends): I shall, if y<sup>e</sup> Lord permitt, answer his by y<sup>e</sup> next. I am not able to write more. Y<sup>e</sup> L<sup>d</sup> Jesus encrease his guifts and graces in you more and more, and deale unto you abundantly out of those rich Treas of wisdom and knowledge his in him.

Yours in the L<sup>d</sup> Jesus,

J. J.

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Mr Tho. Scott,

Dear and my ever hon<sup>d</sup> Friend,

The inclosed, from Mr. Frost, is from Mr. Coghlin  
Comissary Gen<sup>l</sup> Reinolds, certifies here that Clare Castle

is surrendered to Leif<sup>t</sup> Gen<sup>l</sup> Ludlow. The Irish are now endeavouring to have a gen<sup>l</sup> meeting or councell, as they call it, at James Towne upon the Shannon northward. It is thought they have some express from their young King, since the defeate at Worcester, and many of them seemes to bee confident that their King hath a considerable army in the Marches of Wales, by whom a considerable overthrowe was given (as they alleadge) to the Parliam<sup>ts</sup> forces in South Wales—this Reported by Dungan to Coll. Markham, who is his prisoner, and now upon his paroll, he hath desired leave to send into England to understand the condicon of affaires there, being resolved (as he sayeth) to lay downe Armes, and get beyond Seas, as soone as he is satisfied the King's Interest is lost in England, but the Com<sup>er</sup> will not (without further advice) grant such leave, least such might be sent to negotiate with forrigne agents. Lorraine is still high in their hopes and expectations, w<sup>th</sup> they abuse the common people, and endeavor to draw them to a generall rising, perswaeding them that the Parliam<sup>t</sup> will grant them noe termes for Religion, Lives, or Estates. Longford and severall other Baronies are lately gone out in Rebellion, but the Lord hath cast feares and terrors upon them; when they intend to Rest, apprehensions of feares and allarmes fall upon them, even when noe parties of o<sup>m</sup> are neere; they are divided into factions and jealousies among themselves; the old Irish looke upon Dungan and Sherlocke and their Adherents, as falling away from them, and all confesse themselves to bee in a desperate and lost condicon. If the Parliam<sup>t</sup> thinke fitt to hold forth any qualificacons to them, I humbly conceive it is high time they were declared. Sir, I beseech you, afford a little of yo<sup>r</sup> assistance to y<sup>e</sup> affaires of Ireland, at that comittee, especially in those particulars of money mencōned in o<sup>r</sup> letters to y<sup>e</sup> councell, wherein the condicon of affaires here

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are faithfully Represented. Trully I write these lines to you w<sup>th</sup> a trembling heart; my dear wife, a precious godly woeman, and a faithfull yokefellow, is now finishing her course, after 4 monethes heavy sicknes—shee cannot, without a miracle, outlive this night. In respect of her I have great cause to rejoyce, but I want a selfe-denying spirit. This will occasion, and hath drawne uppon me already, some extraordinary charge, w<sup>ch</sup> makes me presume to desire yo<sup>r</sup> favour to know whether anything hath bene thought of upon the Com<sup>rs</sup> letters to yo<sup>r</sup> selfe, S<sup>r</sup> Henry Vane and Major Galloway concerning o<sup>r</sup> Sallaries. I thought to have bene silent in this matter, but necessity of conveniency at least makes mee breake through any former Resolucons, rather than hazard an Imputacon of a base Mind: If anything bee ordered in that particular, I desire my brother Humphrey Jones (who professes much beholdingnes to you) might have an order to Receive to my use what is allotted to mee. Here is noe money to be had, and it were a sinne to take it if it were, while soe many poore sick souldiers are dayly perishing for want of competent sustennance. Pardon this my freenes w<sup>th</sup> you, being soe unworthy of soe many favours and respects as you have bene pleased to cast upon mee. Yo<sup>rs</sup> of the 4<sup>th</sup> of November came very seasonably to us with the newes of Man and Jersey, wee having then a convoy goeing to Connaught. If it were not presumption, I could wish that my humble services were presented to my Lord Leif<sup>t</sup> who sent me hither, the unworthiest and unfittest of many thousands. I wish the Lord would furnish me w<sup>th</sup> such a head and heart to mannage this great Trust as he hath who designed me for it. I shall noe further adde to yo<sup>r</sup> trouble at present.

Yo<sup>r</sup> faithfull and true Servant.

Dublin, 19<sup>th</sup> Nov., 1651.

To Mr Scott  
Hon<sup>ed</sup> Sr

There hath not any opportunity of sending over from (sic) beene offered me, wherin I have not troubled you w<sup>th</sup> some few lines; Two of w<sup>ch</sup> you mencon (in yo<sup>rs</sup> of y<sup>e</sup> 11<sup>th</sup> of November) to have rec<sup>d</sup> together; but I beginne to be a little suspitious, whether I keepe within the compasse of good manners, considering how little I can contribute to the satisfaction of wise men, and yet by that litle how much I interrupte yo<sup>r</sup> more weighty affairs, in yo<sup>r</sup> retaliation, truly Sr I rejoyce in yo<sup>r</sup> l<sup>res</sup> but when I consider how little time you have to spare I am sorry I am an occasion of yo<sup>r</sup> trouble.

I hope by this time y<sup>e</sup> sadde newes of that blessed Sr Ireton is in some measure digested by all his Relations, and that some Resolution is already taken for y<sup>e</sup> suplying of his absence in yo<sup>r</sup> service heer, although I can never hope to be acquainted with soe humble, patient wise, religious selfedenying man, as he was; It wilbee necessary to have the pleasure of the Parliam<sup>t</sup> and Councell knowne heere in that matter w<sup>th</sup> all speede. It wilbee a means to settle some humo<sup>r</sup> w<sup>ch</sup> may beginne to stirr and swell with hopes, and expectacons, and to prevent y<sup>e</sup> breaking out of those animosities, w<sup>ch</sup> (by the wisdom of him that is gone) were silenced! but if that be delayed, ambition, crosse Interests, and diversity of Judment<sup>s</sup>, will have time to take Roote, and cast therein Influences upon publiq<sup>e</sup> affaires, and you may be assured that such tempers there are in the Army; But y<sup>e</sup> Lord Leif<sup>ts</sup> presence (if y<sup>e</sup> most sadd newes of y<sup>e</sup> Lord Deputies death hath not too much indisposed him and the affaires in England, can admitt his absence from the house and Councell) will remove all difficulties, and give new life to those that desire to promote religious and publiq<sup>e</sup> Interests; I am very sensible of the condicon

under w<sup>ch</sup> you are in respect of yo<sup>r</sup> dearest consort, myself having bene long exercised under y<sup>e</sup> like affliccon w<sup>ch</sup> the Lord in much mercy to her (hath now given a period to), by taking her to himselfe, a more religious, discreet, and lovely creature, I believe never dwelt in this unhappy Land. The Lord teaches to find y<sup>e</sup> cause of o<sup>r</sup> rejoycings to be above creature comforts.

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It is very unusual, especially amongst statesmen, to extend soe much fav<sup>r</sup> and Respect when there is no expectacon of suitable returns. I am sorry you are put to soe much trouble, as to move the Howse in o<sup>r</sup> businesse, and for my own parte, I had rather suffer much hardship, than to have o<sup>r</sup> names come there upon such selfish occason; and yet this may pceed from pride of heart in mee, who have greater Reason than the rest to bee sollicitous therein. My dearest wife's interm<sup>t</sup> and sickness having cost me neer £500, for w<sup>ch</sup> I stand ingaged to Honest Aldran Hutchinson, who letts noe man that is a friend to the Parliame<sup>t</sup> nor y<sup>e</sup> publiq<sup>e</sup> affaires want anything, that he can help them to. Wee are now goeing to Kilkenny, and from thence to Connaught, to endeavo<sup>r</sup> the setling of the affaires of the army, untill the Parliam<sup>t</sup> shall order the conduct of the Forces, and managem<sup>t</sup> of those in some better hands; wee expect to meete many difficulties when the officers are come together out of the severall quarters, because the contribucons fall exceeding shorte in most places, very many Baronies, and some whole Counties, w<sup>ch</sup> paid considerable assessm<sup>ts</sup> the last yeare, and y<sup>e</sup> begining of this summer, are now totally wasted, soe that all the Revenue that can be raised here, and the Treasury that comes from England (except it be in larger proporcon than ordinary), cannot possibly pay the Forces, according to the reduced establishm<sup>t</sup> here, w<sup>ch</sup> is 4 days pay to officers, 6s. per weeke

and forrage to troopers, and 3s. 3d. per weeke to private foote souldiers, below w<sup>ch</sup> I thinke it is impossible for them to live ; and yet there must be gott at least 12,000lbs. worth of corne into the stores for y<sup>e</sup> next spring, some speciall significacon of y<sup>e</sup> Parliam<sup>ts</sup> care and tenderness of y<sup>e</sup> Forces in Ireland, would be very seasonable at this time. I doo very well like the course you propound to supply a charracter. I shall hereafter take care that yo<sup>r</sup> l<sup>res</sup> you shall please to send me be well ayred, and where you find this marke x in mine you may give it a warm enterteynment.

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\* \* \* I cannot tell if any further service in that or any other maner may be avayleable unto you, I shall rejoyce in receiving yo<sup>r</sup> further pleasure, and my endeavo<sup>r</sup> shall bear witness how desirous I am to be found,

Yo<sup>r</sup> faithfull and usefull  
and humble servant.

Dublin, 25<sup>o</sup> Dec<sup>r</sup> 1651.

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Major Gen<sup>l</sup> Harrison to Col<sup>l</sup> Jones.

8<sup>th</sup> daie 1<sup>st</sup> m. 52.

Much endeared Brother,

I have beene prevented three or foure poasts in writing my kind acknowledgmen<sup>t</sup> to you of yo<sup>r</sup> last loving and very Spiritual letter ; I am soe assured of yo<sup>r</sup> endeared respects and readiness to cover my failings, that I shall omit to saie anie thing forr my excuse, onely that I thinke I have beene more troubled att the delaie then you. Notwithstanding some (ignorant of you) have enquired after your steadfast-

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ness, because Mr Erberry vouched you in a booke wee lately putt forth, yett I thanke the Lord I had not an undervaluing thought, but was able to plead yo<sup>r</sup> innocence. As for the poore requests I have formerly made to yow, where of yo<sup>r</sup> last mentions, I kindly thancke yo<sup>r</sup> remembrance of them, though as yett the Lord hath not cleared yo<sup>r</sup> waie to answeere them, in his time I hope for both. Our last letters give us to believe, That not onely the Dutch but France, Denmarke, and Spaine will engage speedily against us : doe not theise things import the Lord of Hoasts about his Threshing-worke. Yett we are labouring after a peace w<sup>th</sup> the Dutch, notwithstanding a crosse-providence. Whether is most the Saints worke, to run after Christ to Sea whereon hee hath begun to sett his right foote, or to men fearing the Lord to bee putt into all places of power att home. I earnestly beseech you in yo<sup>r</sup> addresses to the Allmightie and o<sup>r</sup> owen Father Remember yo<sup>r</sup> Fellow Member.

T. H.

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To Col<sup>l</sup> Cromwell,

Honored Sir,

I hope the Lord hath brought you safe to yo<sup>r</sup> relations, and that he hath given you a heart never to forgett the loveing kindnes of the Lord, nor to be lifted up in your speritt in the enjoym<sup>t</sup> of mercyes as though your owne hand had acquired them for you : A meeke and an humble sperett is a Pretious frame, which the Lord will owne in that day when he maketh up his Jewells, 3 Mal : 17.

Truly S<sup>r</sup> I have had many thoughts of that sinne of forgetting the Lord, and what he had done for us ; how





THE HOUSE IN WHICH  
**MAJOR GENERAL HARRISON**  
WAS BORN, AT  
**NEWCASTLE-UNDER-LYNE.**

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*Harrison*

FAC SIMILE OF HIS HANDWRITING.

dangerous it is produceing naturally the sinnes of Ingratitude and Pride, which the Lord fearfully punisheth. The Prosperous state is the slippery and dangerous state of a Christian, because then the Poore Creature is apt to have his affections fixed upon outward enjoym<sup>ts</sup> and to waxe fatt, lightly esteeming of the Roott of his Salvations, and forgetting God that formed him. Deut. 32. In such a condicon it is good to be often looking Back from what state and into what state we are brought, before how many thousands are wee advanced by free grace, and not by any thing in ourselves. That the higher we are advanced in the world, the more dangerous is the Pinacle wee stand upon, and this should teach us not to be high minded butt feare. If I had observed in you a high and selfish speritt I am affrayd my base heart had not beene free to use this freedome with you, my desier is to mynd you of this Rock whereon many have made shipwracke of good conscience that thorow grace you may avoyd them. I shall humbly desier you to read over these ensueing Scriptures, and I hope wilbe of use to you, to healpe and quicken your sperit to the Dutyes before mentioned. Deu. 4. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9. Deut. 6. 3 to y<sup>e</sup> 14<sup>v</sup> (Cor. 2. 2, 4; from y<sup>e</sup> 15<sup>th</sup> to y<sup>e</sup> 23. These two last demonstrate the haynousness of the sinne of ingratitude Towards God.) Isay 17<sup>th</sup> 10, 11. I doe not know any one History soe often cyted in Scripture, as that in the 25<sup>th</sup> of Numbers and in most of them mentioned as a sinne of florgettfulnes. I hope the Lord hath endued you with a gracious temper of sperit to beare with the weakenesses of men and to accept of a cupp of cold water tendered in Love.

This instant while I was a writeing this letter came a letter to me intimating that there is an intention of putting another Cap<sup>t</sup> to comand my Troope; so farr as myne owne interest is concerned therein I doe most freely submitt into

it but with all I doe most earnestly desier, that it may be soe disposed of that those few p'sons in that country who have sett their hearts to seeke the Lord (and have bene hitherto counttenced, and encouradged therein by that troope, more then by any other power or p'sons in civill authority in that country may be protected by them, and that the officers of the troope may receive y<sup>e</sup> benefitt of the remove, they being religious, faithfull, and stout, not inferior to any of their degree, I am pswaded. And therefore I conceive it a sinn to putt any unnecessary discouragem<sup>t</sup> upon them, for my owne pte. If I conceived that by this removeall, I should want any parte of that intimacy, and freedome, I have had with those precious godly p'sons of the troope, it would much trouble me. But in other respects (I hope that consideration will be had of them.) I submitt and therefore make bold humbly to begg yo<sup>r</sup> favo<sup>r</sup> to represent my sence in this matter to such as are to act more properly in affaires of that nature and especially to my honored and deare friend Major Gen<sup>l</sup> Harrison unto whom I cannot possibly write at present, the packett being just now going away, w<sup>ch</sup> I hope he will take in good pte, considering he hath knowne me soe long, that my age may plead something for my penn, But as yet he hath not a right to that plea for not remembering an old acquaintance in above two yeares time, however, I confesse the duty runnes retrograde in these outward expressions of Respects, and I have been fayling in mind towards him: I am confident he hath made good his promise of often minding me and the rest that came to Ireland at the throne of grace, and y<sup>t</sup> y<sup>e</sup> efficacy of such prayors and wrestlings hath hithertoe preserved us. The Lord guide you by his spiritt to lay out yourselfe for him according to the opportunity he putts into your hands) in a spiritt of meekness, humility, and sobriety,

and teach you to enquire every stepp you goe, whether this be the way of the Lord and whether you are ledd by his counsell to what you undertake.

Your very faithfull and reall Servant,

JO. JONES.

Dublin, 22nd January, 1852.

I have sent enclosed the  
Articles of Arran.

To Ma<sup>r</sup> Scott,

Hon<sup>ed</sup> Sir.

The Lord is pleased (by varyous providences) to afford some matter of late to communicate unto you, to teach us our strength is in him who guids the affaires and counsell of men, according to his Eternal purpose and will, and that wee have noe strength or wisdom of our owne whereon wee may relye.

I shall first mention those p'ticulars wherein God is pleased to owne his weake instruments, as the delivering of Inis Buffin, and the rest of the adjacent Islands, into the Parliam<sup>t</sup> possession; the articles of surrender are sent to the Parliam<sup>t</sup> and counsell, and may be thought suteable to the difficulty of gaining of that place by force.

Questionless that service was owned by God, for during all the time of that Treaty, there was soe greate a calme that our shippes Ridd in safety close to the Island all the while, which they could not possibly have done if any winde had beene stirring, as Cap<sup>t</sup> Clarke informs us; secondly, the delivering of several Islands in the Loughs in Ulster to our forces, in one of which Sir Phelim O'Neale was taken, and was Isterday tryed at our high court of Justice at

Dublin, and condemned of High Treason, and within a few hours a period will be given to his high titles as being created Earle of Tyrone, by the Ultaghes, according to their Rude solemnities, Prince of Ulster by the Pope's Commission or Bull, Gen<sup>l</sup> of all the Leinster and Ulster forces, by commission from the lords of y<sup>e</sup> Pale, and the Prince and Cheefe actor in the Horrid Massacres and Rebellion, by commission from the late Charles Stuart, as himselfe hath often confessed, and published in his manifest<sup>ss</sup>; all which was made good by evidence at his tryall. This course of inquisition after Blood, and doing exemplary justice, is terrible to this nation; insoemuch that the murtherers hearts faint, and their joynts tremble even to admiration, when they come to y<sup>e</sup> Barr. This cruell monster of men when he came first to the Barr was scarce able to stand for trembling, or to speak for teares. I beleefe tho some of their guilte of murthers have driven many out of late, insoemuch that the rebbles are lately growne numerous, and have beene instruments to give us some sharpe rebukes about the 6th of february, neare Rannile Castle, in Erconaught, almost over ag<sup>t</sup> Inis Buffin; 800 Irish fell (out of an ambush in a narrow pass) upon 270 foote, which were marching that way to meete the forces that went by sea to reduce Buffin, and routed them, in this ingagem<sup>t</sup> Cap<sup>t</sup> Hassett, who commanded the party, and Cap<sup>t</sup> Weston, L<sup>t</sup> Lewis and L<sup>t</sup> Hall, and about 46 private souldiours were slayne; yet the remainder of the party rallied, and routed the enemye, and y<sup>e</sup> enemy rallied, and our party routed them the second tyme; butt being foote and strangers they could not p'sue to considerable effect. A Cap<sup>t</sup> of y<sup>e</sup> enemy and some more men were slayne, and our own armes, and the enemyes armes upon the last rout were recovered by oure men, and the next day they tooke L<sup>t</sup> Gen<sup>l</sup> Burke in y<sup>e</sup> Island, which I hope will be delivered

up to justice. The Lord Muskerry is lately landed at Corke, and sayes he will cast himselfe upon the Parliam<sup>ts</sup> mercy, pretending that Clergie in Spaine had determined to murther him, and that Portugal would not entertayne him, of all which I beleewe, but my share, he is sent for to Dublin in *Salvia Custodia*.

In Kerry, and Corke, and those parts very many are gone out lately, Co<sup>ll</sup> O'Sillinan Beere, and Co<sup>ll</sup> O'Driskall, and divers others who formerly came in on Muskerry's articles are gone out, and reported to be 1500 men strong. They have taken Islands, in the Bay of Bantry (as I take it), for recovery of which place fforces are ordered both by sea and land; those Muskerry Rebbles fell upon one Cap<sup>t</sup> Gibbons and 40 musketteres w<sup>th</sup> him, killed the said Cap<sup>t</sup> L<sup>t</sup> Boone, Ensign Booth, and 34 private men, 6 only escapeing. The enemy then lost a Cap<sup>t</sup> a L<sup>t</sup> and 6 men, and 27 wounded; this success made the enemy to attempt to surprise a convoy of about 90 foote, which was goeing from Dingle to fforce Needham, commanded by L<sup>t</sup> Lambert, w<sup>th</sup> provision for that Garr<sup>ism</sup> who being come within two myles of y<sup>e</sup> fort, y<sup>e</sup> enemy appeerd unto him, conceaved to be in number 800, and thereupon the whole party left the carriadges, threw down theere armes and ranne to Co<sup>ll</sup> Macffinnens howse being not farr off, except the L<sup>t</sup> and sixe men, who it seemes stood and were slayne; the enemy pursued them to Macffinnins house to putt them all to the sword, but Mcaffinnin being not soe unhospitable or barbarous as his neighbours would have him to bee, protested that himselfe and every man with him would dye in their own defense, unless they would accept of a Ransome for the men, which being (w<sup>th</sup> seeming difficulty) accepted, Mcaffinnin payd the money presently and sent the men home. I have been the more p<sup>t</sup>icular in these two, because in them the Lord seems to rebuke us, and yet he does not leave us



without daily testimony of his love and tenderness towards us. A party from Limerick fell lately upon those y<sup>t</sup> are out in y<sup>t</sup> county, and killed about 60 of them; the like number were killed by Corke forces lately, and at another tyme about 40; and this day we have intelligence from Co<sup>ll</sup> Barrow that Trinity Island, in the county of Cavan (as I take it), and some other Island thereabouts, are delivered up unto him, and that he is now before Cloughwater Castle, and hath by a fiery floate burnt their Boates or Cottis (as he hopes), and with sluges hath burnt their corne, and hopes in a short tyme it will be rendered or quitted. This is their most confiding garrison in Ulster. God hath Brought them very low, both in spirit and number in the north. There is noe way to reduce this land to a p<sup>r</sup>fect and lasting peace, but by removing all heads of Septs and Preists and men of knowledge in armes, or otherwise in repute, out of this land, and breaking all kinds of interest among them, and by laying waste all fast countreyes in Ireland, and suffer noe mankind to live there, but within garrisons, for which end Declarations are going out to lay wast the whole County of Kerry, and a great part of the countyes of Corke, Lymerick, Typerary, Clare, Galloway, Roscomon, Sligo, &c., the whole countyes of Letrime, ffermanagh, Cavan, Tyrone, Monaghan, and Ardmanagh, except peeres of Barrownys in some of them, not considerable. Likewise part of Longford, Meath, and Lowth, bordering upon those countyes; the whole county of Wicklow, and part of King and Queen's Countyes. I am afraid I have too much presumed upon yo<sup>r</sup> patience in soe tedious a narration, butt yo<sup>r</sup> goodness will beare with more faults then this in

Yo<sup>r</sup> reall and humble servant

J. J.

Dublin, 1<sup>st</sup> May, 1652.

To Major Gen<sup>l</sup> Harrison.

Deare S<sup>r</sup>

Nott long after the Lord Deputyes departure from us there was a strong apprehension uppon y<sup>e</sup> speritt of one Eminent Coll. in y<sup>e</sup> army (who I hope is now at rest), y<sup>t</sup> most of the principall officers and command<sup>rs</sup> of the forces in Ireland were designers of some dangerous interest, and that they would promote y<sup>e</sup> same by their power and commands in the army, which being made knowne to the Com<sup>rs</sup> of Parliam<sup>t</sup> they have seriously inquired into, and examined the grounds, of such an apprehension, and found it to have neither Evidence to warrant it, nor any probability of reason to support it. Butt the contrary was very evident, and cleere to the Judgmen<sup>t</sup> of most, if not all y<sup>e</sup> Com<sup>rs</sup> viz<sup>t</sup> that the Persons conceived to be those designers, are the most godly, most praying, and most self-denying men, that ever served any state in their capacity, whereof they have not only before, butt alsoe since that time given most ample and pregnant testimony, and nevertheless it is reported here, y<sup>t</sup> those apprehensions of them have been transmitted into England, and there represented as truths to their prejudice, I am persuaded y<sup>t</sup> their frequent and earnest prayers to, and wrestlings with the Lord for his appearance, in, and with the Parliam<sup>t</sup> in the manadgm<sup>t</sup> of the great duty and trust y<sup>t</sup> lyeth upon them in the settlem<sup>t</sup> of the peace and tranquility, of the nations committed to their care, and in y<sup>e</sup> advancem<sup>t</sup> of the Gospell, in y<sup>e</sup> Power and purity thereof hath payled much on their behalfe, and I hope y<sup>t</sup> y<sup>e</sup> Lord will never suffer the Parliam<sup>t</sup> (whom he hath soe highly honored), in his work, even to y<sup>e</sup> terror and admiracon of all y<sup>e</sup> Nations round about you) to weaken y<sup>e</sup> hand or sadden the hearts of such pretious Saints, and faithful servants to their interest, the temper of whose Speritts, in y<sup>e</sup> manadgm<sup>t</sup> of affaires here may be gathered

by the inclosed \* w<sup>ch</sup> I have sent you for that end, and have psumed (upon that old acquaintance I have had with you, and those warm expressions of your love to myself (the unworthiest of all your acquaintance), as to all those that have any appearance of the Image of Christ, and worke of grace upon their heartes) to trouble you with these hasty lines, that (if you see cause) you may make use of them, for y<sup>e</sup> vindicacon of the servants of Christ, in Ireland, (concerned in this nation) soe farr as you shall conceive fitting, wee are here in a longing expectacon of some persons armed with authority to Exersize the power formerly placed in the Deputy Generall to be sent over to ease those that are unskillfull in Employ<sup>mt</sup> of such importance, and doe really and cordially desier to be eased therein. I can truly and freely say that although I account it the greatest earthly favor attainable by me to be thought worthy by the Parliam<sup>t</sup> to be Employed in their service (wherein I hope through grace to be found faithful), yett I cannot take much comfort in any Employ<sup>mt</sup> for which I am not fittly Qualified; and I believe the rest of my fellow Com<sup>rs</sup> are of the same minde, I beseech y<sup>e</sup> Lord Jehova to guide you in your walkings before him to manifest unto you more and more of his Eternall love, and free grace in Christ, to fill your heart with a Speritt of Humility, and the feare of his greate name, and to purg you of all rising thoughts or desier of greate things in the world, w<sup>ch</sup> I finde to be close and dangerous snares, attending high Employ<sup>mts</sup>. I shall add noe further to your trouble at present, butt to assure you both with heart and hand that I am, &c.,

JO. JONES.

Cork, June 21st, 1652.

To M<sup>r</sup> Morgan Lloyd.

Most Deare and beloved in y<sup>e</sup> Lord,

Yours of y<sup>e</sup> 21<sup>st</sup> of y<sup>e</sup> 5<sup>th</sup> came to my hand this day, I have not time to make knowne our wants unto you in this poore Ireland, the Irish bloody party in all places subdued, except a few in the North who keepe in woods, boggs, and mountaynes, inaccessible with an army, w<sup>ch</sup> will require time to subdue them by planting Garrisons upon them to starve them, and yet God is pleased to hould forth some tokens of his displeasure, the sickness rages in Galloway and is spread over all that province. It fearfully brake out at Cashell, a few days since the people being taken suddenly with madness, whereof they dye instantly, 20 dyed in that manner in three days in that little towne. The sickness is in Dublin and countrey about, but not soe violent as in other places, but few escape that have it, Mr. Richardson, our auditor, sometimes a member of Allhallowes Ch. came home with us on Munday night, and the next day his wife, his maid, and two of his children were visited, Poore Colonell Barrow continues still in y<sup>e</sup> hands of cruell bloody men, who will not release him under 2000*l* ransome, or pardon to them for their murders, I desire in y<sup>e</sup> behalfe of y<sup>e</sup> servants of God here that our ffellow members with you doe earnestly seeke the Lord on our behalves, that his mind may be revealed unto us in these his reproofs, and that the Lord may deliver such of his servants as are now cast unto y<sup>e</sup> furnace of affliccon. It is good at all times, (but especially when the Lord appeares terrible to y<sup>e</sup> children of men by his judgm<sup>ts</sup>) to be striving and wrestling with the Lord for a spirit of prayer, of humility, of love, and of y<sup>e</sup> feare of y<sup>e</sup> Lord w<sup>ch</sup> proceedeth from love. It is good then to be dwelling with him in the coole under the mulberry trees, in and under his ordinance, not in speculations, or unwarrantable empty

notions, soaring soe high, that the wings of holy zeale are ———, Gospell ordinances and administracons, accounted contemptible, and carnall, and esteemed yokes, not privileged, from whence must follow a fearfull and a hideous falling downe into the sea of perdition, these things I mencon, because some such wee have in Ireland, Lt. Col. Bowen is gone soe farr in that way, that he is become a professed Atheist, and is shortly to come to his trial for y<sup>e</sup> same, there be some others of that way towards Corke, the Lord helpe us to watch over our spiritts, and to disserne this spirit of Delusion, this Dragons Tayle, that strikes soe many professors out of y<sup>e</sup> Church, whose fall shakes, and darkens heaven, makes poore weake saints stagger, I have not time to enlarge, nor to write to my boy, nor other friends at present, I desire you to remember me to them. The Lord give you much comfort of your little one,

Your assured friend in Christ,

JO. JONES.

I am not sorry for y<sup>e</sup> Welch Peticon, the more the Saints are tryed, the more their luster will appeare, it is good to observe what hands promote it, who they be that subscribe it, and to take exact notice what temper they are of, and what kind of ministry they are and would promote.

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To Maio<sup>r</sup> Sallway.

I have aduentured once more to convey unto you a cast of Hawkes by the Bearer (being a ffalken and a Tassell), if they come not to y<sup>r</sup> hands in good condicon, I desire he may not Receave any incouradgm<sup>t</sup> by yo<sup>r</sup> bounty towards him. As to the hopefullness of their being as serviceable as usually creatures of their kind are, I must wholly depend

upon my good friend y<sup>t</sup> helpes mee toe them, not having any judgment to decerne the goodness of them: The Lord keepe your Speritt constantly upon the wing y<sup>t</sup> the marrow and substance of your delight may be above any Earthly creatures or comforts, and that those greate Endowments which God hath qualified you with to decerne of things beyond the ordinary Pitch of men, may not be like your high flown Hawkes, who although they be carryed up farr above the Earth, yet they have theire backs towards heaven, and theire Eyes are fixed upon the Earth.

Your most affectionat frind and very reall servant,

J. JONES.

Drogedah August 19th 1652.

To M<sup>r</sup> Morgan Lloyd.

Most deare and beloved in Christ,

It is a most blessed thing to have a close comunion with our God, in the motions and workings of that love which the eternall Speritt of love and life begetts in the heart, those are the Rivers of living waters, which flow from the humble and meek speritts of a Saint to refresh barren and dry hearts and to quicken dead, dull, and slow speritts. These flowings from your heart to your penn hath through grace conveyed much Refresmt and comfort to your friends here in Ireland that dwell in the midst of snares, and being called to spend theire whole tyme in earthly and carnall Employ<sup>ts</sup>, have theire Speritts much deadened, and cooled in the things of Heaven, and affaires of the Soull. If a stone or piece of Earth were placed in the braine and at the heart, how could and heavy would the Speritt be, even such are the affaires of the world (although honest

and necessary.) And therefore happy are they that are least incumbered with them; my brother Harry being now more than formerly Engaged in those affaires (having the Governem<sup>t</sup> of Dublin cast upon him in Co<sup>ll</sup> Hewsons absence), is more then ordinarily sensible of this, although God hath given him a strong lively Speritt in the wayes and workes of Christ. The Lord is pleased to continue the Rodd of his anger upon this Land some off his owne people in Dublin are in the furnace, and some taken away. I pray you sett our Xian frends with you upon seeking the Lord Earnestly and frequently for us, and Likewise for themselves and all the saints of God least his anger burn against our couldnes and inactivity. Great actions are abroad, wherein the hono<sup>d</sup> of God are greatly concerned, who knoweth whether the faith, prayers and graces of the Saints are given for such a tyme as this butt if they stand not in y<sup>e</sup> gapp they will not be approved when deliverance cometh. Your Generalls torment me by putting me into a longing to know particulars, what are the things that are printed against the Saints at Wrexham, unto whom (I hope) the Lord hath given a Speritt of Sobriety, as well as Xian zeale not to affect empty vaine speculations which hath deceived many into a contempt of the Ordinances of Christ, and his written word, and at length (like him that beleved himselfe to be that great Starr which he looked upon and pointed at) beleve that themselves are God and Christ, that noe Act of theirs is sinfull, that Cheques of Conscience against the Committall of any Act be it ever soe sinfull or monstrous, proceeds from the want of that Perfection which they have acquired, and professedly Act in as the enjoym<sup>t</sup> of that liberty, and Priveledg which the Perfection entitles them unto. Truly many of those we have heard off, and some of them we met with in Ireland, and I believe that the knowledg and report of

these things have bredd Jelouses in many well meaning people that what to them seemes new (although an Evangelical truth) proceeds from a Speritt of a Delusion, the Lord keepe us close in the sure word of truth in our walkeings that the ordinances of Christ which are as soe many Spirituall Buoyes, to Direct us in the right Channell, may not be esteemed nugatory and of noe force nor advance above theire due Latitude, as the Papists doe I would have binne glade to have seene what is in printe questionless it may be guessed from what Speritt, and from what hand it proceeded, lett Patience worke and you shall see that shame will be the reward of the Authors and promoters of these lyes. The Lord reward your great love and kindness to my boy and give strength to (my deare friend) your wife: I thanke you for your freedome with mee as to Marriage, I desire to know from whom and of whom the report you mention came, and for your satisfaccion I doe really profess unto you that since the departure of my deare wife (of most pretious memory) I have not seene nor do I know, nor can thinke of that woeman on whom I have Pitched my thoughts to be in that Relation to mee, and if all the world were sett before mee to make my choice off, my thoughts doe not yett lead mee to any one numerically, my minde as yett suites not with the ofspring of this climate. If I were in my native country, and could meete with one endued with soe much grace, meekness, humility, love, comelines, and wisdom as she had who is removed from mee, and one that in the course of nature might promise children, and would love my boy as her owne, and be content he should be the Elder Brother, I should blesse God for such an acquaintance. I wish Mr Powell would leave his disputeing and that he and you would come over for Ireland for some time. Many Gracious hearts and heades here conceive that disputes produce neither grace nor



knowledg but administers and ingenders striffes: pray remember my deare love to M<sup>r</sup> Powell and M<sup>r</sup> Mostin when you write, and to all our friends.

Your very affectionate frind in the Dearest obligaton,

JO. JONES.

Drogedah August 23rd 1652.

Major Gen<sup>l</sup> Thomas Harrison to Col<sup>l</sup> John Jones.

Deare Brother,

I thank yow for yo<sup>r</sup> last, so full of sweetnes & light, though complayning of ignorance. I shall now trouble you w<sup>th</sup> little, save the desire of Manie Bretheren, (sent as messengers from divers Churches) whereof I have formerly made mention, that yo<sup>r</sup>selfe would come to Towne with all convenient speed, and (if itt may bee) by the appointm<sup>t</sup> of yo<sup>r</sup> Congregation, and one or Two w<sup>th</sup> you, to consult w<sup>th</sup> the Bretheren here of the propagating of o<sup>r</sup> Lord's Gospell and Kingdome, and love amongst all Saints, because some here laie weight upon yo<sup>r</sup> sending. Though here bee a very greete ebb to carnall sense, yett Manie pretious Ones think itt a time of much Mercie; and that o<sup>r</sup> blessed Lord will shortly worke w<sup>th</sup> eminence. I have much very much to acquaint you with, but purposely forbears in expectation to enjoy you the next week. Thowe methinks, we have scarce lived a time more requiring concurrence of the Lord's people, nor yeelding greater encoragement to laie heads and heartes and more tthan all together for him that hath so sweetly loved and dearly bought us; wherefore I beseech you laie this to heart, hasten to us in the feare of the Lord, and thinke there maie bee Somewhat extraordinary, that you, Powell, Jenkin, Jones, and Craddock, w<sup>th</sup>

some Bretheren w<sup>th</sup> you (however yo<sup>r</sup>selfs y<sup>e</sup> messengers  
from the Churches) are soe this juncturre.  
The Lord guide you herein and all things.

Yo<sup>rs</sup> yo<sup>rs</sup> T. H.

Whitehall, 7<sup>th</sup> of the 9<sup>th</sup> m. 52.

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9<sup>th</sup> Daie 9<sup>th</sup> m. 1652.

Major Gen<sup>l</sup> Thomas Harrison to Col<sup>l</sup> John Jones.

Pretious Brother.

Yo<sup>rs</sup> of very much price came wellcomely to my hands  
the last weeke, for w<sup>ch</sup> I retorne you very manie thanks. I  
have little more presently to saie to you, because I am att  
a Com<sup>ttee</sup> where I want opportunitie. Mr. Frake told mee  
last night, that nexte weeke he will give yo<sup>rs</sup> a retorne, and  
then Ile speake a little larger if the Lords will. Richard  
Creed having now compaired my bookes and receipts, also  
an accompt from the Gouvernor of Carlisle, I understand I  
am yo<sup>r</sup> debtor (though 10000 times more then heele  
expresse to you) for yo<sup>r</sup> troope, w<sup>ch</sup> I will thither transmitt  
to yo<sup>r</sup> selfe, or paie here if youle but hint to him. *Let me  
have a word from you upon receipt hereof*, and how it  
faire w<sup>th</sup> you and yo<sup>r</sup> familie because one hinted yo<sup>r</sup> selfe  
or some of yo<sup>rs</sup> were not very well.

I am,

Yo<sup>r</sup> much endeared Brother and servant in o<sup>r</sup> Lord,

T. H.

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( ? To Mr. Morgan Lloyd.)

Deare friend,

I have written to you and to my friends at London, but  
have not heard from any on yo<sup>r</sup> side these many days.  
The greate stormes which continued heere these 3 weekes  
past, and my immoderate desire to see my boy which may

have occasioned his shareing in those stormes hath bred some perplexity in my mind, and hath discov<sup>r</sup>ed my very much want and weaknesse of faith. Nid oes na mwng na rhawn i'r dwfr ond fe rill Christ y gwynt a therfysg y môr a Gwneuthyr i 'n aulodau rodio ar y tonnau fel pet-faur ar dir sych, ac un or rheini yw fy machgen innan, ag am hynny mae ei fywyd ef mewn llaw gadarn ffyddlon ddifeth ; others are not soe fearfull of the waters as I am, Coll<sup>l</sup> Sankey not being assured of the faith of his parents to make his infant washing effectuell, nor haveing the verety of that conveyed unto him but by tradition, which he conceieved not t<sup>o</sup> be a firme founda<sup>c</sup>on for him to depend upon, in point of obedience in spiritual things, fell againe into the water 2 dayes since, and was taken up by Mr. Patience. Lett every man doe as he is persuaded in his owne heart, but let noe man despise his brother that hath not attained to his light, or withdraw his communion with him, because he submitts not his judgm<sup>t</sup> to him, the comunion and fellowship of saints in the ordinances of X<sup>t</sup> is one of the most principall parts of the S<sup>ts</sup> priviledges and enjoyment in the flesh, and the greatest Tirany that can be exercised upon any member of X<sup>t</sup> is to debar him from those Priviledges and enjoym<sup>ts</sup> upon the acc<sup>t</sup> of being different in judgm<sup>t</sup> or upon any account for which our heavenly father will not keepe him out of heaven, and y<sup>t</sup> in y<sup>e</sup> prejudice I have ag<sup>t</sup> these men who otherwise are very precious praying people. I did not intend to have bene thus long when I began. The bearers hast (for feare of loosing his passage) not admitting me to consider what I want. If my boy be with you convey y<sup>e</sup> blessing of a father unto him, and desire him to write to me. I desire my affecons may be p<sup>s</sup>ented to all y<sup>e</sup> sons and daughters of Sion with you.

Yo<sup>rs</sup> most affeccionably,

Dublin, 15th Sept., 1652.

JO. JONES.

Major Gen<sup>l</sup> Harrison to Col<sup>l</sup> Jones.

Deare Sir,

27<sup>th</sup> d. 9<sup>th</sup> m. 52.

I praie yo<sup>r</sup> pardon for my last, which was in much love, and soe exceeding hast (att a Com<sup>ttee</sup> of Parliament where good Mr. Brooke was desired to be outed because he would not baptize, bury dead, and accept wicked persons to breake bread) that I could scarce tell w<sup>t</sup> I wrote, and had not time to conclude itt.

I have now inclosed Mr. Frakes to you, w<sup>ch</sup> should have come sooner, but hee told mee hee had beene disappointed. I hope the Lord will make yo<sup>r</sup> communion and intercourse usefull, and that prove I shall have cause to blesse him, in being a hand betweene you. I entreated his unsealed, for the favo<sup>r</sup> and helpe of perusing.

Wee are in daily expectation of engagement with the Dutch, Blake yesterday certefying us that some of his men had discovered 80<sup>the</sup> saile a making upp towards him. That in the evening from a steeple w<sup>ch</sup> hath advantage for itt, was desirned 300 [vessels.] They are merchantmen in generall, and the rest are their convoy, but hope the Lord will cause them to enforce us, or ours enforce them to fight. Manie of the Lord's deare servants long for engagem<sup>t</sup> care not for the inequality to [numbers] knowing the cause engaged, and who is for us. A sweet spiritt of praier begins to issue forth, and some hope will never againe decline. If you are not free to see London this winter without a very speciall call, where I thinke you might bee very serviceable, yet put yo<sup>r</sup>selfe into some readiness for itt. Itts probable yo<sup>r</sup> troope maie bee called hither to doe dutie for 3 or 4 monethes, and then I hope you maie see an opportunitie of coming with them. My endeared respects to all yo<sup>rs</sup> and Christ's,

Whose I desire to remain approvedly,

T. H.

Major Gen<sup>l</sup> Harrison to Col<sup>l</sup> Jones.

Deare bro.

According to w<sup>t</sup> I hinted (as I remember) in my last, after wee had spent yesterday 4 or 5 howers in prayer (wherein indeed we found a sweet p<sup>r</sup>sence of y<sup>e</sup> Lord) y<sup>e</sup> Elders came together, having many of them (as I have good reason to judge) their harts full of propositions according to God, wherein the Churches might be serviceable to the fullest propagation of y<sup>e</sup> Gospell, but y<sup>e</sup> consideration thereof was putt off till one day more might be spent in solume seeking unto God for the pouring forth of his Spirit, whereby wee may certainly know o<sup>r</sup> duty and bee fully enabled to it. And by comon consent the 5<sup>th</sup> day of y<sup>e</sup> next weeke, at Alhallowes, y<sup>e</sup> Churches of S<sup>ts</sup> are to attend upon y<sup>e</sup> Lord of y<sup>e</sup> Harvest in this great thing, and truly I hope wee shall come as one man w<sup>th</sup> hearts engaged to approach unto him. And this I write not onely y<sup>t</sup> you may have fare understanding of o<sup>r</sup> affairs, but chiefly that you may gett together on y<sup>e</sup> same day the people of God in yo<sup>r</sup> quarters to joine w<sup>th</sup> us in putting up this great request. There are thoughts of having up my whole Regim<sup>t</sup> and consequently yo<sup>r</sup> troop up to the guards here. Itt may bee you may see a cleere call to come w<sup>th</sup> them, and give the Churches here a visitt. Wee hope if you come it will be in the fullnesse of y<sup>e</sup> Gospell, upon w<sup>ch</sup> accompt you cannot but bee welcome to the spiritual S<sup>ts</sup> and to mee (tho unworthy to be reckoned amongst them) you will be upon all accompts most deerly welcome, who am

Yo<sup>r</sup> brother in o<sup>r</sup> deere Lord,

9 m. 30 d. 1652.

T. H.

To Col<sup>l</sup> Philip Jones, one of y<sup>e</sup> Counell,

Deare ffreind,

Thy Brother gives me a cordiall acco<sup>t</sup> of your retaining mee in your memory. I blesse the Lord that any who feare him have mee in the least measure in their thoughts for good unto mee. Your greate and hon<sup>ble</sup> Employ<sup>mt</sup> doth necessarily free you from those intercourses which your friends at other times might expect as a favour from you, yet themselves are more obliged then formerly to communicate unto you what the Lord shall putt upon their spirits for y<sup>e</sup> strengthening you in your performance of that high trust comitted to you, upon which account I take this boldnesse to trouble you at this tyme, not intending to putt you to the trouble of a retorne unless you finde goode leizure for it. The suddennesse of the late change, with the occasion and somewhat of the formality of it, doth amuse many precious S<sup>ts</sup> in this Lande, and it cannot be rationally expected that there should be soe sudden and cleare an aprobatation in it in those that feare the Lord, as there were in them y<sup>t</sup> were p<sup>s</sup>ent upon the place, and know the grounds and Reasons of this alteracon. ffor my owne p<sup>t</sup> I am very willing to act under this Goverment those trusts that the Lord hath or shall lay upon mee, for the good and service of my country, soe long as the authority (under w<sup>ch</sup> I am) judge mee any way serviceable; and when I shall be thought an uselesse Instrum<sup>t</sup> I hope I shall willingly acquiesse and rejoyce in a private course of life, and that the Lord will bring my gray head in peace to my grave, and I hope most of them that serve the Comonwealth in Ireland have the same freedom of spirit in them.

If the Govern<sup>mt</sup> be soe Established as may produce the fruits of Righteousness, peace and love to the S<sup>ts</sup> I am not solicitous what forme or shape it hath, "when the righteous

"are in authority the people rejoyce, but when y<sup>e</sup> wicked  
 "beareth Rule the people mourne." Prov. 29, 2 verse.  
 Have a care that you (that greate burthen of y<sup>e</sup> governm<sup>t</sup>  
 of 8 Nacons and preserueing the Interest of all the S<sup>ts</sup> in the  
 world is fallen) approve yo'selves Righteous on the acc<sup>t</sup> of  
 Christ and that you prove not a burthensome stone and a  
 rock of offence to his people, least he breake you with a  
 Rodd of Iron and dash you in pieces like a potter's vessel.  
 You are now lead unto a masterpiece of Sathan's Tempta-  
 tions, and are sett upon a high pinnacle, where you may see  
 .all Nacons, peoples and contries bowing to you and prosti-  
 tuteing their riches, Splendour and all other carnall and  
 worldly hono<sup>r</sup> and contentm<sup>t</sup> if you will but fall downe  
 and worship their Prince. You have neede, therefore, to  
 guird your lynes with the strenght of Christ, and engage  
 all his people to wrastle manfully for you at the throne  
 of Grace, that you may be strenghtened in the power of  
 temptation and delivered from y<sup>e</sup> snare y<sup>t</sup> is spread before  
 you, remember that your life here is but a moment of tyme  
 and anon you must give an acco<sup>t</sup> whatsoever you have  
 done in the flesh, and the first Question will be how  
 you have delt with the S<sup>ts</sup> of the most High when you  
 were in your power? One glance from the face and coun-  
 tenance of Christ on a poore soule in the hower of our  
 change, is worth all the welth pomp and hono<sup>r</sup> of the world.  
 Wee are here listening very narrowly what kinde of persons  
 you call to yo<sup>r</sup> Councell and in other Employ<sup>ts</sup> of Hono<sup>r</sup>  
 and trust, and what kinde of Court you are setting up,  
 whether wee are like to have a Councell and Court of sober  
 zealous Christians (as wee hope, many of them whose  
 name wee have seene in print are) or whether you alloy  
 them with a mixture of persons carnall and persecuting  
 spirits, and according to w<sup>t</sup> you doe in these thinges the  
 people of God will judge how the temper of your spirits

and y<sup>e</sup> fruite of yo<sup>r</sup> government is like to prove. The Lord hath not given mee the tonge of the wise, nor the pen of the learned to administer advice, my aime is to minde you of these thinges, as one who really and unfeignedly wisheth your welfare. It were presumcon in mee to desire to be p<sup>r</sup>sented to him that is in Cheife Authority and is indeed in the front of danger, and sett up as a Butt for envy and malice to shoote at, but truly he is remembred in my prayers with a trembling heart for him. The Lord preserve him in an humble, meeke and patient frame of Spirit, zealous for Christ and cause and people. If you send mee one lyne to reprove mee for being thus troublesome to you I shall esteeme it a favour to

Your antient faithfull friend (though I cannot  
say most humble) servant,

Dublin, 13<sup>th</sup> January, 1653.

J. JONES.

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To M<sup>r</sup> Humphrey Jones,

Deare Brother,

I have by my last given you an acc<sup>t</sup> of my intencons touching my interest in the Lordshippe of Bromfield and Yale, that I am not willing to part with it upon the Tearmes propounded by those Gentlemen that would purchase it. I cannot, indeed, see how my couzen Vaughan and you that are intrusted in that purchase can convey over the interst of any man conserved therein whose debentures are delivered up in satisfacion of y<sup>t</sup> purchase without their consent in writing under their hands and seales, you being only intrusted to take y<sup>e</sup> Estate for their use and not to convey it away. If any of those whose Debentures are in that purchase, have conveyed their Interest therein to those

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gentleman, they may enjoy soe much Interest in the Lordships as belongs to such persons without necessitating you to prejudice that trust reposed in you by the rest. I desire to know who those p'sons are that have an Interest therein, and how much each man's interest is that I may know how farr I may provide to take in yo<sup>r</sup> Interest upon better tearmes, for them then what is offered, or be otherwise more serviceable unto them. I presume Coll<sup>l</sup> Mason and Major Elliot may have some Debent<sup>rs</sup> in that purchase, and if soe, they are willing to put the Interest they have therein into my hands and I presume that there are others of them that will be willing to doe the like. I am not much in love with such interest as holds up any burthensome power over the people and therefore would willingly part with all the interests I have of that nature. But the way now proposed in this perticular tends not to ease the people of such burthens, but rather to continue it upon them by putting it into such hands. But my aime is to improve my owne and that interest of those other concerned w<sup>th</sup> mee to the gaining of what is really due unto us and thereby to make the people free when they have given due satisfaction for what doth issue out of their respective Estates unto us, and for y<sup>e</sup> end I doe propose to myself that by the consent of all those that have their Debentures in y<sup>t</sup> purchase, or by buying in their interests to impower Com<sup>rs</sup> to treat with the respective Tenants of y<sup>e</sup> Lo<sup>pps</sup> for the acquitting of those Rents and the emolum<sup>ts</sup> due from them upon reasonable Tearmes and thereby reimburse ourselves, and if wee must abate of the price I had rather do it to y<sup>e</sup> respective Tenants then to any other that are soe earnest to interlope other men's interest for lucar or setting up of a power in their hands over the people who may expect but little ease from such Instrument<sup>ts</sup>. As touching the negociation you mencon, I am yet free either to continue

or breake it of as the Lord shall incline the hearts of such as are concerned therein, but I doe not yet see how that matter can be brought to a speedy and comfortable period by reason of my fixedness in this Country and the improbability of consumating it w<sup>th</sup>out my presence and therefore I am silent in y<sup>t</sup> matter, expecting an answer of a letter I lately sent into South Wales, being unfree to bee obliged by previous condicions in a matter of y<sup>t</sup> nature, looking upon myselfe under higher obligacons in y<sup>t</sup> thinge then those y<sup>t</sup> are accustomed to be made amongst men upon the like occasion. I pray remember me to M<sup>r</sup> Courtney and Cap<sup>t</sup> Price, from whom I have not herd of late, and have not any thinge to communicate unto them but what I have written in my last to M<sup>r</sup> Courtney. Present my kinde Love to my Sister. In haste I remayne,

Yo<sup>r</sup> very affeconate Brother,

JO. JONES.

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To Coll<sup>l</sup> Marke Travo<sup>r</sup>

Worthy S<sup>r</sup>

I am informed that there is a Tenem<sup>t</sup> in the Township of Brinkinnalt neare unto y<sup>e</sup> Dee River, which yo<sup>r</sup> father S<sup>r</sup> Edward Trevo<sup>r</sup> bought of one Winter and that yo<sup>r</sup> father afterwards mortgaged the same for 400*l*. with power of redempcon at a day long since past and y<sup>t</sup> yo<sup>r</sup> father by his will did bequeath his interest and power of redemcon of the said Tenem<sup>t</sup> unto you, I am further informed that the said Tenem<sup>t</sup> is worth but 30*l*. p<sup>a</sup> annu<sup>m</sup> and y<sup>t</sup> (by reason of diverse yeares arreares of Interest upon the said mortgage, before the mortagagee tooke possession thereof) the redempcon of the said Tenem<sup>t</sup> will amount to above 500*l*. My desire is (if you judge my request may not be

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prejudicial to you) that you would convey unto mee or unto such person as I shall appoint you<sup>r</sup> interest in, and power of redemption of the said Tenem<sup>t</sup> upon such tearmes as yourselfe or any other indifferent man shall judge Reasonable, any man may perceive by what I have here set downe can not be worth much in these tymes. Yet I conceive it fitt that you should propound yo<sup>r</sup> owne satisfaccon. I desire the favou<sup>r</sup> from you to lett me receive yo<sup>r</sup> resolucon in this perticular with all convenient speede, because some affaires of myne doe something depend upon what you shall please to doe in this. I have noe farther to trouble you at present, but rest

Your assured friend and servant,

Dublin y<sup>e</sup> 28<sup>th</sup> february 1653.

JO. JONES.

To Coll<sup>l</sup> Philip Jones.

Honor<sup>d</sup> friend,

I humbly and heartily thanke you for yo<sup>r</sup> kinde letter and wholesome advice therein.

Haveing all this while waited for some signification of the pleasure of them that are in authority with you, touching y<sup>e</sup> late greate change in Governm<sup>t</sup> and heareing not one syllable thereof, tending to require or direct such as serve you here, what to doe thereupon, wee have at last caused the inclosed paper to be published, which was very solemnly done this day, being the 1<sup>st</sup> of february. You doe very truely observe that there was some hesitation upon the spirits of some Godly people heere, touching the late alteration; but those doubts were by many dayes seekeing of Councell from y<sup>e</sup> Lord (I hope) well settled. I presume you will not account them the worst freinds to yo<sup>r</sup> Governm<sup>t</sup>

who are tender in enquireing after the minde of God in every publique turne of Providence, and are not easily given to approve of every change, upon an implicit faith of the integrity, zeale and wisdom of those that make such a change, and that being settled in their judgment to approve or acquiesce in the resolutions of those that are in power. You will value them as farr more precious Instrum<sup>ts</sup> to serve their generation then those that jump with you into the worke upon personall accompt (if any such there be), and whereas you seeme to apprehend that some of my good freinds and yo<sup>rs</sup> might misrepresent things heere, I must needs take leave soe farr to justifie them as to let you knowe, that since the late alteration I have not received one letter from any of them who seemed in the late Assembly expressing anythinge of their dissatisfaccon in that greate Act, thereby to justifie themselves, and those others of that Assembly which were of our Judgment; although I doe knowe that it is naturall for dissatisfaccon to rest upon the dissenting party. If justice and Righteousnesse flowe as streames from y<sup>r</sup> Governm<sup>t</sup> all that feare the Lord will rejoyce in it. If not, it is not the splendor, greatnesse or forme of Governm<sup>t</sup> that will preserve it from ruine; ffor my owne part I have a large measure of faith to believe that the advanceing of Righteousnesse and holynesse in these Nations is yo<sup>r</sup> Ayme and Scope. I have many things to write unto you concerning y<sup>e</sup> Affaires of this Land, if I conceived it proper to trouble you with them. If you doe not forthwith settle a Comittee with you, to carry on y<sup>e</sup> affaires of Ireland, you will find those affaires in greate disorder shortly. I shall not further trouble you at this tyme, but rest

Yo<sup>r</sup> affeccionat freind and humble

servant

Dublin, y<sup>e</sup> 1<sup>st</sup> feb., 1653.

JO. JONES.

Major Gen<sup>l</sup> Harrison to Col<sup>l</sup> Jones.

Deare Brother.

Though in few words, I must thank you for yo<sup>r</sup> last, as manie former lines I have received full of gravitie and grace. I was bold to read itt in open Councell, and the Generall came to mee to know from whom it came ; it was strengthening to divers. Being resolved to have in power, men of truith, fearing and loving our Lord, his people and Interest ; the difficultie is to gett such : *whether my Lord onelie* shall call them, or the Saints should choose them ; very much sweetly said both waies.

What are yo<sup>r</sup> thoughts still of the Dutch ? Some very deare to the Lord, inclining much to o<sup>r</sup> seeking after peace from Heb. 12, 14., Rom. 12, 18., James 3, 17. Conceiving itt would honno<sup>r</sup> that greate Profession we make of Christ, and very much of that kind ; as also in refference to the Nations advantage w<sup>th</sup> very much simplicitie. Others humbly thinking Christ hath taken to himselfe his own power, begun to breake here who will not bow, and is going on ; whilst they are not free to owne his Dispensations, neither shall wee owne them, not because they are o<sup>r</sup> Enemies, but o<sup>r</sup> Lords. I have heard of some failing of Captaine Price ; I hint itt that you maie not trust too farre. Praie much for us, and that o<sup>r</sup> worke maie be accepted of the Lord and his people ; if wee displease not there wee care not, though wee wish to doe good to and refresh all. My endeared love to yo<sup>r</sup> selfe and all Saints.

Yo<sup>rs</sup>                      T. H.

30<sup>th</sup> daie, 2<sup>d</sup> month, 53.

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Major Gen<sup>l</sup> Harrison to Col<sup>l</sup> Jones.

My dearely beloved and honourable in the Lord,

Yo<sup>r</sup> letter of the 13<sup>th</sup> instant w<sup>th</sup> the inclosed to my Lord Gen<sup>ll</sup> and seasonable warning words came safe to my hands

yesterdaie. The last having read in Councell, I sent to be printed for the use of all in, or that maie come into power ; that soe directed I delivered to the Gen<sup>l</sup>'s hands, hoping some use wilbee made thereof also, though I repent my not taking a coppie.

I presume Brother Powell acquainted you o<sup>r</sup> thoughts as to the persons most in them, to serve on behalfe the Saints in North Wales ; that wee propound three for North, three for South Wales. Hugh Courtney, John Browne, Richard Price, out of yo<sup>r</sup> parts ; wherein I wish the helpe of yo<sup>r</sup> selfe and others if wee have erred in the men, or to confirme us therin if approved by the most spirituall, or that you would send upp two or three names of the most polished, in case there bee cause of anie addition or alteration, though itt were by lott.

Yo<sup>r</sup> lines are very acceptable here to manie, full of counsell and encouragem<sup>t</sup> as oft therefore as the Lord minds you of us send a word. Wee are waiting on the Lord of Hoasts for his returne from sea, a thorough stroak there might bee very teaching and confirming of his poore servants ; then perhaps for France, Bourdeaux having sent agents to brave aid against theire King. The Lord give us heartes suitable to the time and workes done. My deare love and service to you and yo<sup>rs</sup>.

T. H.

Whitehall, 17<sup>th</sup> 3 m., 58.

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To Mr. Humphrey Jones.

Good Brother,

I have not had any letters from you these two last posts. If I had but a word how you and yo<sup>r</sup> family doe by every post it would be sufficient.

The inclosed is from Coll<sup>l</sup> Mason to Mr. Courtney. It is

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desired that you should deliver it with yo<sup>r</sup> owne hand, because there is inclosed a letter to Colonell Twisleton to pay you £1000, with thirty pounds interest, which Twisleton owes Mason, upon a bond which Mr. Courtney hath in his custody, to deliver up upon paym<sup>t</sup> of the money. Coll<sup>l</sup> Mason hath a desire that the money might be in his owne disposall, and apprehensive of the slipperyness of such a single security for soe greate a sume in case of mortality or other alteration.

I have written to you by y<sup>e</sup> Lord Henry Cromwell that I moved him to become purchaser of y<sup>e</sup> Lo<sup>pp</sup> of Bromfield and Yale, which he tooke in very good p<sup>t</sup> and perceiv he hath a very good minde to y<sup>e</sup> purchase. I believe he is goné in his returne to Wrexham to see the countrey. I acquainted him that I conceived he might buy the Lo<sup>pp</sup> from y<sup>e</sup> Sould<sup>rs</sup> whose Debentures are in the purchase for about 7s. in the pound, and for my owne interest I would leave it to himselfe to give mee satisfaccon for it in which way he please, and have likewise acquainted him that I have an other Debenture with the true state thereof, and he seemed to be very desirous to be serviceable unto me in y<sup>t</sup> perticular. If I might have satisfaccon for both my Debentures in the Lands I now hold from the Comonwealth as Tenant of the State and other, tho' the most congruous lands, to those lands in the counties of Dublin and Kildare or one of them, att double the Rates in the Act for Sould<sup>rs</sup> and adventurers, I should be very well satisfied with it, and thereby the satisfying of my Interest in Bromfield and Yale in ready money would be avoided. The lands I now hold as Tenant to y<sup>e</sup> State, are y<sup>e</sup> Townshippes and lands of Newcastle, Coleman's Towne, Ashgoe, Rathcredan, Greenoge Loughtowne, Ballinakelly, and some other small parcells mixed with these, all of them being small Tenem<sup>ts</sup> and not one gentleman's house, or farme hcuse,

orchard or garden, standing upon them, but were wholly wast when I tooke them, haveing not within three myles of them neither wood, turfe, nor any other fuell, nor a River, saveing one little Brooke, soe small that I thinke a Trowt cannot live in it, neither is there any mill there to turne, soe that if I had it I conceive noe man would envy mee for it. These lands stand upon the moares of the county of Kildare, and the next adjoyning lands on to mee in Kildare is the Towne and lands of Castle Lyons, a poore place inhabited by Irish, and part of it intermixed with the lands in my possession. I am the more pticular in this matter that in case you finde any inclination to have any kinde of this nature done for my satisfaccoon, you may be furnished with soe many perticulars and certaintyes as I can at present give to direct the drawing of such an Act or order for mee from his Highness and his Councell, as shall be advised by Councell. It may be I shall have further occasion to trouble you in this matter by the next. I cannot see any possibility to avoid it, but that the Lo<sup>pp</sup> is purchased with our Debentures which are delivered in, cancelled, and that none else can have any clayme in it, for now we have noe security but our purchase, and the rest have their Debentures in their hands, which they may make sayle of or take satisfaccoon for, and I cannot prevent it. Suppose that in this £2000, only £600 should be accounted and allowed unto mee upon the purchase, how should I be secured y<sup>e</sup> rest, my Debenture is cancelled; and if it be said that I shall have a share in their Debentures which are comprehended in the letter of attorney, are not many of them sold away? And what proportion should I have out of every man's Debenture, and how shall those proporcons be secured unto mee? seeing I must not have their Debentures in my owne keeping, and how many besides myselfe must have the like share out of every man's Debenture. The fancy



of intituling all the Brigade to y<sup>e</sup> purchase made with our Debentures hath neither reason, nor possibility of practice in it, without apparent loss and confusion. It may be wee might have the favour of haveing our money upon the Exise paid in intirely, if you have not made sayle thereof already. I am now in hast. My service to my sister.

Yo<sup>r</sup> loving Brother,

Dublin, y<sup>e</sup> 24<sup>o</sup> March, 1653.

JO. JONES.

To Cozen Ellis Hughes.

Deare Cousen.

I have received divers letters from you, whereby I find your sincere affection towards me, and in your care and deligence in my affaires farr to exceed any of those obligacons your letters mencon. I doe very well approve of what you have done in letting Malloyd lands w<sup>ch</sup> was in M<sup>res</sup> Davies hands to another, and likewise of what else you doe, and have done in my concernm<sup>ts</sup>, as being acted by an honest, sincere heart, and with much more discretion then I could have done had I beene present. As for Eleccons to a new representative, I believe the gentlemen you mencon who were so early stirring are exceedingly deceived in their hopes and expectacons; for my owne parte I would hold it a greate mercy (and that w<sup>ch</sup> my heart would willingly embrace), to be att libertie to live in the most retired and private course of life that I am capable of, and I am perswaded I shall rejoyce in it, when the Lord shall call me to such a condicon, and therefore I shalbee as farr from thinking myselfe worthy or fitt to serve my cuntry in soe criticall a tyme as this is, (wherein the wisest men cannot see farr, and the best of men hath scarce

faith enough to wayte on the eternall blessed God in his outgoings in those hidden and secret pathes, wherein His Providence hath led his people of late dayes), as I shalbee from declining to serve them, in any capacity, when I am thereunto called. If my service hath in any thing beene acceptable unto my country, I desire that the Lord may have the praise, who is the author, and with whose Heiffer I ploughed and laboured in these affaires, w<sup>ch</sup> concerned the welfare of my countrey (myselfe being but a weake inconciderable instrumt), I meane the godly people of Wales, who I am afraid are too much despised and derided in oure poore countrey. But I hope that now the time is come that the Sunne of Righteousnes shall arise with healing under his wings for our poore nation, to turne them from darkness to his marvelous light, and from the power of Satan unto God. I understand my friends in Merrionythshire are in arreares to mee for rent, because of the badnesse of the Marcatts for cattle, I therefore would be willing to take leane cattle of them; I meane two and three yeare old heifferss, and runts and lambes, if they might be gott to Hollihead, from whence I could have them fetched over. I know not how feazible this may bee, and therefore propound it onely. I have excellent feeding ground here, but cannot gett stocke here to putt upon it.

I have received late letters from y<sup>e</sup> Lord Com<sup>r</sup> Whittlocke on behalfe of his nephew Mostyn, to have the mannor of Gogarth sould unto him, wherein he was very earnest, and I am not willing to parte with it untill I am fully satisfyed what my Interest there is. I am informed that upon y<sup>e</sup> La: Mostyn's death their terme is expired, because the last lease was taken after y<sup>e</sup> Bishopps were put downe, and this I am confident is true, as well in this case as in Mr. Mostyn of Rhyd's case, and others, whose leases Col. Twisleton avoyded; but how to find it out is the difficulty.

I pray make what enquiry you can after it. I am p'swaded there are some p'sons in Anglesey that can make it out, and will do it for reward, wherein I would not have you be sparing.

Secondly, I am informed that all, or most of Gloddeth belongeth to me, as being of the mannor of Gogarth, and that Gogarth is worth £300 p<sup>a</sup> annum. How probable this may be I know not. If you could by any meanes recover the Bookes and Records of the Bish<sup>pp</sup> and Chapters much of these things would be discoovered; likewise there have beene many settlem<sup>ts</sup> of the Mostyn's estates, and ffines upon them, whereby it appeare what freehold they had there. Likewise inquirie might be made from whom and when the Mostyn's purchased any lands there (for they cannot pretend to any great antiquity there), and if from noe man that was a freeholder there, or by noe purchase but the B<sup>pps</sup> lease, then it carries a strong presumption with it that they have noe freehold there, w<sup>ch</sup> Mr. Whittlocke's earnestnesse seemes to mak out unto me. I believe the Recorders of ffines for that countrey may give some light, and Mr. John Maddocks, and many other p'sons in that neighbourhood can discover the wholle trueth, although I doe not expect it from any of them untill God p'swaed their conscience that it is their duty to bring trueth to light. I pray use those wayes and meanes your genious will lead you unto to find out these things, and returne what you conceive on the wholle to

Your most affeconate and faithful  
cosen to serve you

Dublin, 24th May, 1653.

J. J.

To cosin Ellis Hughes.

To M<sup>r</sup> Poore.

Worthy S<sup>r</sup>

I acknowledge mysef much engaged to you for your respects to mee, which I find menconed in your letter of the 12<sup>th</sup> present. As to what you propound of a lease of Chappell Izard and your other lands theree, to be granted for 12 yeares, att 200<sup>l</sup> p<sup>a</sup> annum without deduccon, I shall presume to give you this account—first, that you doe not seeme clearly to understand neither y<sup>e</sup> quantity nor condicon of your Estate heere; as to y<sup>e</sup> quantity I am p<sup>s</sup>waded that all y<sup>e</sup> lands you have on both sides of the River will not amount, according to 21 foote to y<sup>e</sup> Pearch (which is the measure of this Countrey), unto 600 Acres, and that y<sup>e</sup> same would not have yielded in the best of tymes to have beene lett at Rack for five shillings the acre, one w<sup>h</sup> another, of all which there is about one halfe of the lands runne over with Furies in this tyme of warr, and will yield little or noe profit without very great charge to stubb up the ffurrs, and Cantrells Towne being could wett ground, yields little grasse for want of trenching; The meadows being but a very small quantity all plowed up, and thereby the profit of them much diminished; The howses in the Towne and the Mill and Damme and Bankes are very much out of repaire, and will in a short tyme (if more charge be not layd out upon them, then a Tenant for few yeares can doe or can be expected from him) fall to ruine. Secondly, I conceive that you have not the condicon of affaires heere truly represented unto you; there is now goeing out of your Estate, in monthly assessm<sup>ts</sup> above 30<sup>s</sup> every weeke, and I thinke somewhat more, and this is not by one third p<sup>t</sup> soe much as is upon it in y<sup>e</sup> Winter; there is (besides this) for provision of hay, fire, straw and candle, a considerable charge, but the certainty of that I have not yet learned, which charge in the whole will amount to little

lesse than 100*l*. p*er* annum. And, I speake it sincerely, I doe not expect to live soe longe as to have the assessm<sup>ts</sup> abated upon those Lands, ffor y<sup>e</sup> monthly supplies from England, for maintenance of the fforces here, is thirty thousand pounds p*er* month, and there can be noe expectacō of abatem<sup>t</sup> in Ireland, until England be first freed from sending any supplies thence; and it is not imaginable by any that knowes the condicō of affaires here that wee can disband soe many of our fforces, as the supplies from England payes, and therefore if those supplys be withdrawne before we can spare it, the assessm<sup>ts</sup> must of necessity be raised heere, for you cannot expect y<sup>t</sup> this land (after so Generall a Revolt and soe thorough a warr) can be in any security without an army in the field, the garrisons well manned, which are in number at this instant above 440 garrisons. Haveing faithfully layd the state of things before you, I shall informe you that my purpose was (if you would have granted mee those Tearmes I propounded) to have endeavoured to bring your ground into heart by Lymeing and some other lasting Improvem<sup>t</sup> and therein and in those other defects before menconed to have beene at some considerable charge, which in soe short a time as I have I cannot expect any suitable returne; and therefore if you please to grant mee a lease thereof for 12 or 14 yease att 100*l*. p*er* annum certaine and without deduction, and the lease to begin from May day last as you propound, or else for 21 yeares at the same Rent, giveing you 100*l*. fine or incomb, and to be bound not to alien or sell my Tearme or lease without your license, I shall willingly become your Tenant for y<sup>t</sup> time and upon those Tearmes, and I hope I shall be as faithfull in p*er*forming with you as any you deale withall. If not, I am content with the tyme I have, and shall never give you any further trouble in this matter; and were it not for y<sup>e</sup> pleasure of y<sup>e</sup> River and conveniency of

the howse to remove into in the tyme of sicknesse, I had never menconed it unto you at the first—there being 3 parts of 4 in Ireland wast for want of Inhabitants to plant it, and y<sup>e</sup> best Lands in Ireland may be had for inhabiting. And as the people finde security to plant abroad further off, the Rates of the lands about Dublin will fall. As to the Question upon y<sup>e</sup> lands of S<sup>t</sup> Lawrence, I have made entry upon it as your Tenant, and have taken coppyes of the Records by which the lands passed from the Crowne; but the Estate passed from S<sup>r</sup> R. Newcomen to yo<sup>r</sup> Brother is not Record, nor any livery upon it, which is a defect, as your Lawiers will inform you. I shall endeavour to right you in y<sup>t</sup> matter, without much charge to you, and alsoe myselfe, as being concerned for my tyme. I shall speake w<sup>th</sup> your Couzen Peaseley, concerning the Arreares you mencon, and returne what account I have from him. I remayne,

Yo<sup>r</sup> assured friend to serve you,

Dublin, 31 May, 1653.

JO. JONES.

To Mr. Courtney.

Deare Friend,

Yo<sup>rs</sup> of the 7<sup>th</sup> present, and therein the testimony of the Lord's blessed presence with us and our cause in the last fight, betwixt the fleets at Sea, hath much raised our spirits to a rejoicing frame. The Lord God give us meaknesse humbly to walke worthy of such mercys, and direct such as have the power of the Nation in their hands to improve the appearances of the Lord with them, to the praise of his greate name, and to the pulling down of the Mann of Sin and its tiranicall and wicked powers, as well in the hearts and spirits of his people (driving them to bitter disputes

and dividing principles about formes and shadowes, and to y<sup>e</sup> exercising of faith which worketh by love, and improving gospell ordinances for the building of the new creature) is in those outward powers, with the anti-christian ——— hath for many yeares exersized over the estates, bodys and conciences of men. It hath seemed good unto the Lord to suffer most bitter pulpitt contentions to arise amongst us about the circumstance of an ordinance when to be administered, both sides engaging their poore hearers to a necessity of building their faith upon what they respectively assert, before they can be accounted members of the Church of Christ or of the house of God, and one side positively denying comunion in other ordinances as members of the Church of Christ, with any of the contrary judgm<sup>t</sup> because they make a non-conformity in Judgm<sup>t</sup> (though otherwise never soe holy and gracious) to be a disorderly walking I look upon as a Tiranizing over y<sup>e</sup> contiences of their bretheren. I hope y<sup>t</sup> God is putting an end to these contencons, which bringeth nothing but barrenesse and leanesse to y<sup>e</sup> soule and provoketh neither to love nor good workes. I am loath to be too tedious on this theame. I desire to heare from you often.

Yo<sup>r</sup> assured ffriend,

JO. JONES.

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Dublin, 13<sup>th</sup> June, 1653.

Yo<sup>r</sup> Brother is well; I gave orders to my man the last weeke to furnish him with something he wanted. I hope he will prove a good man, and y<sup>t</sup> he will be gott into some employment wherein he may find subsistance. Since the writing herof, I have seen a list of the p<sup>'</sup>sons which are called to act (in Councell) the Supream authority of the

Nacon, wherein I find yo<sup>r</sup> name, and with much rejoycing bless God y<sup>t</sup> directed the calling of men of integrity and good conscience towards God and men into soe high a truth. The Lōrd give you all a spirit of meeknesse, humility and sobriety, y<sup>t</sup> that the wisdome which is hid in him may be abundantly given unto you, y<sup>t</sup> the world may be convinced y<sup>t</sup> ou<sup>r</sup> blessed, eternall, wise, powerfull and patient King Jesus can and now doth begin to Governe y<sup>e</sup> Nacons of the earth by his Spirit in his Saints. The Blessed Lord make you repaires of the breaches, healers of the nacons and reconsilers of those hart divisions y<sup>t</sup> have for many yeares reigned in the world, and is now too predominant amongst the S<sup>ts</sup> and Servants of Jesus. I pray endeavo<sup>r</sup> to improve y<sup>t</sup> principle and interest w<sup>ch</sup> most tends to the uniting of the S<sup>ts</sup> in love, being the Sum of the Gospell, the life of the S<sup>ts</sup> and y<sup>e</sup> healing y<sup>t</sup> is in y<sup>e</sup> wings of y<sup>e</sup> Sunn of Righteousnesse. It is not Circūcision nor this or that forme y<sup>t</sup> availeth any thing, but faith that worketh by love heare and unity before you think of dwelling in yo<sup>r</sup> ser ——— houses remembering who hath said y<sup>t</sup> a house divided ag<sup>t</sup> itselſe cannot stand ; this is y<sup>t</sup> supream law of y<sup>t</sup> supream King Jesus, which will render you to all Nacons a wise, a great and an understanding Councell. Deuteronomy 4 : 3, 4, 5 verses. Mencon my name to such in y<sup>e</sup> assembly as I am acquainted with, and to Mr. Browne, although I am unacquainted with him.

Yo<sup>rs</sup> in all bonds of love,

June 14<sup>th</sup> 1653.

JO. JONES.

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Col<sup>l</sup> Jones to Major Gen<sup>l</sup> Tho. Harrison,

Most precious friend,

I forbear herein to use the greate titular addicions due to you, that I may speake the language of the present



to worke a greate deliverance for his people in this Comonwealth, and in witnessing ag<sup>t</sup> the Enemyes confidence in their strenght, and their resolution to expose this Comonwealth to y<sup>e</sup> power of mercylesse Enemy and thereby to make ineffectuall those precious merceyes which the Lord hath by his mighty power and strong arme given to his people by removeing y<sup>e</sup> yokes of Bondage Tirany and oppression that lay upon them, in very many signall victoryes in these three Nations, to the astonishm<sup>t</sup> of all forreine States round about us, and by giving the Gospell a free passage through the Land, wee conceive it a duty incumbent upon us to give unto all that feare the Lord in this Land timely advertizement of this seasonable and saving mercy, that every one of us may (through the Lord's strenghtening of us) sett up a Monum<sup>t</sup> of everlasting praise to his blessed name, in his owne heart, 1 Sam. 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 verses. And as this mercy is of universall and publike concernem<sup>t</sup> to all the people of this Comonwealth, soe wee conceive it proper that all that feare the Lord, and are sensible of the same should at some sett tyme returne praise and thanks unto the Lord, who is our man of Warr, and hath triumphed gloriousley throweing them that lifted up themselves into the Sea. Exodus 15, 1, &c. And that at the same tyme, and at all tymes when wee present our soules before the Lord in prayers, we should be exceedingly earnest with him, that he would give unto his people and especially those of them in publike authority and comand in this Comonwealth, an humble, thankfull and meeke frame of Spiritt under the enjoym<sup>t</sup> of such greate mercoyes and deliverances, and faith enought to depend upon the Lord and to wait for and followe his providence to guide them in the discharge of their duty, The sett tyme we recomend unto you for this publike duty is Thursday the 25<sup>th</sup> of this Instant August, if this advertisem<sup>t</sup> come to your hand in tyme, and

if not then we desire itt may be that day sevensnight being the first of September, and least the perticulars of y<sup>e</sup> said Engagem<sup>t</sup> might not come to yo<sup>r</sup> knowledge wee thought good to mencon unto you that it began on the 29<sup>th</sup> July in y<sup>e</sup> afternoone and continued three dayes. The Enemy had y<sup>e</sup> advantage of the weather gage, number and trimming being fresh and cleane, yet the Lord discomfited them, betweene thirty and forty of their men of warr burnt and sunk, one thousand of their men saved alive and taken prisoners and the rest being much shattered pursued into the Texel. The men they lost in fight and were drowned in the Shippes that are burnt and sunck, are conceived to be very many, the fight being longe and sharpe, Wee lost two of our Shippes which were fired by the Enemy, but our men in one of them were saved, wee had 250 men slayne whereof 7 capt. and 750 wounded, and now wee may say with the profett, Psalme 124. If it had not beene the Lord who was on our side the waters had overwhelmed us, Blessed be the Lord who hath not given us a prey to their teeth, unto whose guidance we comend you, and in him rest.

Yo<sup>r</sup> very affeccionat ffriends

C. H., E. L., M. C., J. J.

Dublin, the 18th August, 1653.

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Dearely beloved ffreinds in the Lord Jesus,

Wee have in retorne of our letters to you received from some of you such observations as were upon yo<sup>r</sup> hearts of the most probable causes of y<sup>e</sup> long continuance of the Lord's heavy hand upon this poore Land and Nation wherein many perticulars are menconed conteyning just reproofes and wholesome admonitions to us as well in ou<sup>r</sup> walkings as Xans as in the discharge of ou<sup>r</sup> duty as Magistrates, and

that those Christian and sincere warnings and counsellis (through grace) be made effectuell for the fitting of us to sett forth the praise of our God in our blamelesse walking before him and in the faithfull discharge of that greate trust comitted to us, Wee earnestly desire yo<sup>r</sup> frequent and fervent seeking the Lord on our behalves that his blessed presence may be with us to consume our Lusts and cutt of our beloved Sins, to fill ou<sup>r</sup> harts with his feare, and to build us up in the most holy faith which worketh by love that wee may be supplied with wisdome and knowledge (to guide us in all our actions) out of that hidden treasure layd up in the Lord Jesus, and that wee may abound in love to and tender care of all that truly feare the Lord, and may not become Instrum<sup>ts</sup> of discouragem<sup>t</sup> unto any of them.) As it is our duty to serve ou<sup>r</sup> generacons in the places wherein the Lord hath sett us, with faithfullnes and sincerity soe wee looke upon it as yo<sup>r</sup> duty to warne us of our faylings in a spirit of meekenesse and charity, and to spread yo<sup>r</sup> mantle of love over us, that the name of our God, and the Gospell of his son be not evill spoken of by reason of our weaknesses.

There are some perticulars menconed in diverse letters from Christian friends wherin wee labour under difficulties. The first is the want of gracious and fitt persons to be sent abroad to preach the Gospell, the Harvest being greate and the labourers few. The second is the want of competent numbers of fitt persons feareing God for the due adm<sup>n</sup> of Justice, removall of oppressions and managem<sup>t</sup> of other Civill affaires in every respective precinct, by reason whereof and of the necessity of carrying on that worke many persons are in those Employ<sup>mts</sup> in whom little evidence of Godlinesse may be discovered, more than morality and civill deportm<sup>t</sup> neverthelesse if you can informe us of any persons in any of the said Employ<sup>mts</sup> of scandalous conversation or unworthy of their trust wee hope (that upon intimacon

of particulars from you) the Lord will assist us to beare our witnesse against such, by removeing them, and trust him for supply of better Instrum<sup>ts</sup>. And because wee are now preparing new Comissions to be sent into all parts for Adm<sup>n</sup> of Justice, wherein many p<sup>rs</sup>ons in each precinct must be necessarily employed, Wee desire you forthwith to send us the names of as many p<sup>rs</sup>ons as you knowe who are godly and competently qualifed for y<sup>t</sup> worke, and likewise the names of as many as you knowe who are of approved lives and competently qualifed to preach the Gospell and are willing to bestowe their paynes therein. Deare ffreinds, lett yo<sup>r</sup> moderation be knowne unto all men (for the Lord is at hand) that when he cometh he may not finde any of you beateing his fellow servants; Be watchfull over one another that a spirit of hypocrasy and of divideing principles may not possesse any of you, Lett all that feare the Lord with you assemble yo<sup>r</sup>selves often together to speke well of his name, and to provoake one another to love and good workes, Malach 3, 16. Heb. 10, 24, 25. let yo<sup>r</sup> emulation be who shall most abound in love and meeknesse towards one another and who shall be found most free from strife. Phil. 2, 1, 2, 3, 4. 1 Peter 1, 22. And the God of peace that brought againe from y<sup>e</sup> dead the Lord Jesus, the greate shepard of the sheepe, through the blood of the everlasting Covenant make you perfect in every good worke to doe his will. In whom wee rest.

Your affeconat friends,

August, 1653.

C. H., E. L., M. C., J. J.

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To Mr. Poore.

Worthy S<sup>r</sup>

Yours of y<sup>e</sup> 29<sup>th</sup> of August came to my hands few dayes since, whereby I finde that you clayme to be in arreares to

you from M<sup>r</sup> W<sup>ms</sup>. and Com<sup>r</sup> some Rent which is abated in leiu of St. Lawrence Lands, which hath beene kept from them and M<sup>r</sup> Peasley, y<sup>e</sup> Tertenant, by the Tenants of Palmerstowne, under pretence of the State's Interest. I have sent for the Gentlemen, and upon conference with them all together I find that the Rent abated as abovesaid is in M<sup>r</sup> Peishe's hands, which he conceives due unto him upon y<sup>e</sup> grounds aforesaid. And whereas you alledge in your letter y<sup>t</sup> S<sup>t</sup> Lawrence Lands is not comprised in the Lease, they alledge that y<sup>e</sup> contrary is very apparent, as well by some letters of your owne as by the Lease itselfe, which compriseth all y<sup>e</sup> Lands and Estate which the Lord Valentin had in the County of Dublin, belonging to or enjoyed with the Lands of Chappell Izard, and that there was a former Lease made thereof unto one Walker, by the Lord Valentin or yourselfe, which about the tyme of the sealing of the Lease you acquainted M<sup>r</sup> W<sup>ms</sup>. with, and told him then that if Walker should come to clayme that Lease, he should pay the Rent thereupon to M<sup>r</sup> W<sup>ms</sup>. and his assignes. And they further alledge that Cantwells Towne, Irish Towne, and diverse other Lands comprised in the said Lease are not therein perticularly named, and may as well be said not to be in the said Lease as y<sup>e</sup> Lands of S<sup>t</sup> Lawrence. Upon the whole matter I humbly offer my opinion that you cannot well insist upon y<sup>t</sup> Argum<sup>t</sup> and that it will not be worth your trouble to contest with the Gentleman that married your kinswoman (and whose present condicon is not very plentifull) for soe small a matter, especially considering how serviceable she hath beene to you in the Hazing of her owne life in y<sup>e</sup> preservacon of your howse from being destroyed by y<sup>e</sup> Enemy. M<sup>r</sup> Peasley will pay you now 33<sup>l</sup> 8<sup>s</sup>. being in full of the last half yeares Rent ending at May last, there being therout deducted for S<sup>t</sup> Lawrence 7<sup>l</sup> 10<sup>s</sup>. and 9<sup>l</sup> 2<sup>s</sup>. for Assessm<sup>ts</sup> falling upon the

Rent, and which makes up the 50<sup>l</sup>. If you be not satisfied with this acco<sup>t</sup> Mr. Peisley is content to referr the Determinacon thereof to any indifferent persons upon the place. But he hopes you will not putt him to that trouble, but rather expected some larger favo<sup>r</sup> or respects from you. He hath desire me to move that you would send him the Covenants you have from M<sup>r</sup> W<sup>ms</sup>. and his Comyt<sup>e</sup> or an effectual discharge of them, else he will be troubled by M<sup>r</sup> W<sup>ms</sup>. he being engaged to discharge him. As touching my own p<sup>t</sup>icular I have written to M<sup>r</sup> Dan Lloyd at large.

I remayne,

Your affeccionate freind to serve you,

Dublin, y<sup>e</sup> 15<sup>th</sup> Oct., 1653.

J. J.

To M<sup>r</sup> Morgan Lloyd.

Deare Friend,

Dublin, 30<sup>th</sup> Sept., 1653.

I intend to send you herewith one or more coppyes of your paper printed, wherein (although there was much care taken in the correction) yet through the unskilfullnesse of the composer of y<sup>e</sup> presse, and correctors you will finde that many errors have escaped us, but I hope none very consequentiall. I intend to send over the bookes to Major Swift, from thence you may order the disposall of them as you please. I confesse the discourse is exceedingly good and spirituall according to my understanding, yet my selfe and many other sober wise Christians heere conceive that if it had beene penned in a language or still lesse parabolicall, and in more plane Scripture expressions, it would be more usefull. Babes must be fed with milk. There was one out of my family with you lately, whose report and a paper sent him from my boy makes some of our freinds

heere feare that you in Wales have layed aside all gospell ordinances, and particularly that of prayer. I know the reporter's temper, and therefore lay not any waight upon it, (and the paper haveing neither the gravity, sobriety, and meeke temper of yo<sup>r</sup> spirit in y<sup>e</sup> language of it, but like Jobes freinds too quick in sensureing what could not be in y<sup>e</sup> cognizance of y<sup>e</sup> pen man) I esteeme not as an evidence in this matter honer<sup>d</sup> I desire you to send me an account of y<sup>e</sup> state and condicon of y<sup>e</sup> S<sup>ts</sup>. and Church of God in Wales, and especially with you, and w<sup>t</sup> your p<sup>s</sup>ent practice is, y<sup>t</sup> y<sup>e</sup> mouth of the adversary may be stopped, and y<sup>t</sup> those y<sup>t</sup> feare y<sup>e</sup> Lord may rejoyce with you and for you, and may glorifye our father w<sup>ch</sup> in heaven.

J. J.

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To M<sup>r</sup> Daniell Lloyd, att Wrexham.

Deare ffriend,

I have sealed the Bond and the Counterpart which you sent mee concerning Chappell Izard. But indeed I am troubled y<sup>t</sup> y<sup>e</sup> Gentleman is so unhandsome as to insist upon my Brother Kyffin and you to be suretyes for mee when I pay such a fine for soe short a tyme, and more for his Land then any man in these tymes will give. The conveniency of the howse is all that is desireable in the Bargaine, and very usefull for mee, but burthensome to a Tennant that is to live by his farme. You will finde by the enclosed what Rent is due to M<sup>r</sup> Poore from his former Tennant, and y<sup>e</sup> reasons of the Defalcation. The same defalcacon falls upon this halfe yeare, soe that the whole due to him att this tyme is 66<sup>l</sup>. 16<sup>s</sup>. which I will and must pay him. I have besides the defalcacon abovesaid layed

out about 3<sup>l</sup> in searching for and takeing out Coppyes of the Records to make out his Tytle to St. Laurence, which he out to repay, although I cannot insist upon it in this Account, and untill I have my lease I am not enabled to trye the tytle, being as yett but a Tenant to an Assignee, and for soe short a tyme as will not beare the trouble of a suite. The possession is kept from mee to this day, the Corne carryed of y<sup>e</sup> ground, and at this tyme they sowe winter Corne there, and it may be with more confidence then formerly, because he that detaineth the Possession is a Parliam<sup>t</sup> man, and therefore not soe open to be molested with suites. But although this may raise under Tenants' confidence, yet I rest assured the Gentleman will make noe such use of his Imployment. I cannot remember, nor doe I believe that I have made M<sup>r</sup> Power a promise to pay him 100<sup>l</sup> for this yeare nowe past, without suitable condicons propounded to be had from him. I did desire from him a Lease of 21 years, and had that beene granted mee then, which was about May, I had beene able to have done somewhat, in order to the recovery of the Land in Controversie, and to have payd this last halfe yeares Rent without deduction for the same. I am afraid I have beene over troublesome unto you in this matter, which makes mee be thus large with you, at this tyme that my Brother Kyffin and you may putt a periodd unto it as you judge best. I thanke you for the account you gave me of the S<sup>t</sup>s Church of God with you, and blessed be our Lord that preserves you from being entangled with y<sup>e</sup> snares of the Serpent, and leads you out with soe much zeale and fervency of spirit to avoid contentions and strife, and to provoake the people of God to unity and love, which are the bonds of peace and p<sup>r</sup>fection. My enquiry after you proceeded from a desire I had to be enabled to give some Godly freinds heere an Account of you, and thereby to remove their jealousy which reports



had begot in them. M<sup>r</sup> Thimbleton and M<sup>r</sup> Rogers can give you an account of the state and temper of Professo<sup>rs</sup> heere, unto whose relation I refer you, and rest,

Your very affe<sup>c</sup>conat freind,

Dublin, 18<sup>th</sup> October, 1653.

JO. JONES.

A note to be inclosed in M<sup>r</sup> Dan. Lloyd's Letter.

As touching the half yeares rent due from M<sup>r</sup> Peaseley ending at May last, he saith he will not pay any more then what is sett downe in the letter, without it be recovered by law. And really in my judgm<sup>t</sup> he ought to have allowance for S<sup>t</sup> Laurence lands, it being kept from him, and the other sum in a tax sett upon the recet by vertue of any gen<sup>l</sup> order made for relief of Tenants, and is deducted by all landlords. And there is the same reason for the last half yeare. However I leave that to my Brother Kyffin and you to compromise as you see cause.

Your assured friend,

18<sup>th</sup> October, 1653.

J. J.

From M<sup>r</sup> Sterry to John Jones.

Noble Sir,

I have received, October the 15<sup>th</sup>, a sweete and X<sup>a</sup>n letter from you in which you express a love and esteeme of one of the lowest members in the Body of Christ beyond what he deserveth, you alsoe shew a deep understanding in the two greate evils of these tymes, which agree in a Carnality but differ in this, one layes the weight of religion upon an outward forme, the other setts up a Mistery of Eniquity in the inward fflancy and imagination by which it

takes away all forme of Religion in the outward man and confounds light with darknesse, good with Evill, Sperit with flesh, Time with Eternity, God with the Creature, nay with the Devill, the first sort Savour not any mistery, and depth in the Gospell, the other turne the deepe things of God into the depths of Satan. I shall say noe more of the first sort, save onely that these things are shadowes and Christ is the Body, the kingdome of God consisteth not of these things but in Righteousnesse, the Righteousnesse of God which is Spirituall, and the originall the Righteousnesse of God which is the Morall, and the Coppy or Image of the other, grace, joy in the Holy Ghost, he y<sup>t</sup> doth these things shall be accepted of God and approved of men, that is, shall be justified in the day of all divine and humane principles, whether he eate or eate not, soe it be to the Lord, to Charity and Dedification, but if any man be contentious about these things, I finde noe such custome nor any encouragem<sup>t</sup> to it, to flowe from the spirit and face of our Lord Jesus in my soule. But if any man would bringe the S<sup>ts</sup> into Bondage to such ordinances as p<sup>ish</sup> in the using, hee seemes not to be thoroughly instructed in the power of Christes death or the virtue of his resurrection, by which a living way is made into the most holy place, thorow the rending of the vaile of flesh ffor the other sort of Principles they have had their ffirst beginnings in Christianity at Symon Magus who called himselfe the supreame vertue and power, that is the father and carryed about with him a Trumpett which he said was the supreame wisdome or understanding on which the Angells were begotten, according to these Principles by Majicke he served himselfe of the Rulers of the Darknesse of this world, and by Sensuallity fed himselfe without feare, upon all visible instrum<sup>ts</sup> of Voluptuousnesse. S<sup>r</sup> the bottome of those principles unveiled of all their Maskeing,

**Mysterious Language, in this, that there is noe God but the spirit of this visible world, noe other state or appearance of things besides this visible image, noe other Eternity save a perpetuall succession of Generation and Corruption, noe Angells besides the various imaginations of men or man himselfe, that all this is God. 'The spirit of this world as it is in the whole world is the father. 'Tho it is in every or any particular man or appearance is Jesus Christ; that this is the everlasting Gospell to knowe this, that all is God, that wee are God, that everything is God, and upon this account to be alike free to all things, and this is Heaven and spirituallly on the other side to thinke that anythings is sin, that there is a Heaven, a Hell, a God beyond this image of things, this alone is darkenesse, and Hell and the Devill, that when wee dye or spirits are swallowed up into the spiritt of this world, which is our returne to the Father, and our Bodies change into some other naturall forme of plant, beaste or the like.**

But **8<sup>th</sup>** that which I have seene or learned in the light of Christ is this, that there is one God the father of whome are all things, who alsoe is three, the Father, the word and Spiritt. This is he who Inhabiteth Eternity, who is invisible, incomprehensible to the eye and understanding of every Creature, whom the Heavens of Heavens cannot hold, those heavens which are farr more above these visible heavens, of Sunn Moon and Stars, than these are above this spott of earth, that there is one Jesus the immortall Word, by In and for whom all things were created invisible and visible; this Jesus is God and soe equall to the Father, one with the Father he descended into flesh, soe he became lesse then the Father, and was obedient to him through the *Crosse, Resurrection, and Assention*, he putt of flesh returned to the Father in our nature, which he changed from flesh into spiritt, conformeing it perfectly to the divine

nature makeing it in Soule and Body one Spiritt with God the ffather, and yet keeping it in its owne propriety as a distinct Spiritt from him. This same Jesus as the Lord from Heaven, as a quickening spirit descends into the soules of his Saints, reveales himselfe and the ffather there formes himselfe in them, conformes them to himself, purgeth them by degrees from all polutions of flesh and spirit, carryes on the fellowship of his sufferings death and resurrection in them, until he have made them spiritt of his spiritt, one spirit with himselfe and y<sup>e</sup> ffather, first in Soule, finally at the last day in Body alsoe. Thus his prayer is heard that his Saints may be where he is and may be made p'fect in one, as the ffather and he are one. In the meane tyme while wee are in fflesh wee are imperfect and weake in spirit, wee are besett with a weight of sin which easily presseth us downe, and haveinge the first fruits of the spiritt wee still grone under this body of sin and death, though of a truth wee bye the eye of faith see ourselves already p'fect in the ffather and in Christ above, as alsoe the ffather and Christ liveing in us, yet this sight of faith is butt in part, this life of the ffather and of Christ is but in its infancy, in a riddle in much obscurety and imp'fection in us, y<sup>t</sup> we cannot but continually say that the father and Christ are farr greater, and if wee thinke wee knowe anythings, or are anythings, wee knowe nothing as wee ought to knowe, wee are nothing. S<sup>r</sup> since I received yours I have beene in Phisick and now write in much infirmity of Body. I hope if the Lord p'mitt, to write more on this subject the next weeke.

Your most Humble and obliged servant,

PETER STERRY.

Whitehall October 24<sup>th</sup> 1653.

Mr Standish,

I pray be pleased to direct the bearer Cap<sup>t</sup> Hugh Poole how he may have his arrears stated, for his service in England. I can testifie that the certificate he hath is under Coll<sup>l</sup> Myttons owne hand and that the bearer actually served in our Welsh Brigade as L<sup>t</sup> of a foot company in Col<sup>l</sup> Popes Regim<sup>t</sup> and that Col<sup>l</sup> Thomas Mytton commanded that Brigade in Cheife. I likewise remember that he continued in that comand untill he was reduced and his company in that Regim<sup>t</sup> disbanded in order to forme a new Regim<sup>t</sup> for y<sup>e</sup> service in Ireland, which Regim<sup>t</sup> came over with Col<sup>l</sup> Michael Jones, and was comanded by Coll<sup>l</sup> Kinaston, and in which Regim<sup>t</sup> Cap<sup>t</sup> Poole had the comand of a Cap<sup>t</sup>. I likewise remember that the said Regim<sup>t</sup> came over about June, 1647, but cannot presisely remember the tyme, nor can I certifie what tyme his service began, but doe verily believe that he served during the tyme menconed in Coll<sup>l</sup> Myttons certificate.

I rest, your loveing freind,

JO. JONES.

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To Coll<sup>l</sup> Philip Jones.

Deare and Hon<sup>ord</sup> freind.

The office of these lynes are only to acknowledge yo<sup>r</sup> kindnesse towards an undeserving creature, manifested in yo<sup>r</sup> readynesse to take notice of any concernm<sup>t</sup> of myne to my advantage, as I have found it in my former experiences of you, and hath beene fully presented to mee lately by my Brother. Such offices of friendship and respect are y<sup>e</sup> more generous and acceptable when extended to such as cannot, or proceeds from such as neede not answerable retaliation. It is the Blessed temper of y<sup>e</sup> spirit of y<sup>e</sup> Lord Jesus Christ in his S<sup>ts</sup> to be ready and willing to serve one another in

love, and it is a precious mercy to such as feare the Lord when such as are in supream authority have such a frame and temper of spirit in them. I have bene (by many providences to mee), raised from the dust to sit and act in places too high for mee, wherein I have found snares upon my spirit, to be lifted up in high thoughts of myselfe, and like a wanton Dame sitting on a Hill, to be regardlesse and compassionatlesse of those who in their outward stations seeme belowe mee. But my often minding the aboundance of humility, love and compassion that was manifested in the Lord Jesus, and ought to be in his members, and the little distance and dissimilitude that is betweene mee and the worst of men, hath bene a meanes through grace to keepe mee in some measure of sobriety.

Deare S<sup>r</sup>. The interest you are pleased to grant mee in you I shall freely make use of as often as any occasion of myne shall call mee unto it, with this assurance that (if in anythinge I shall be found immodest or pertiall, as most men are in their owne concernm<sup>ts</sup>), you will be pleased to favo<sup>r</sup> mee soe farr as to smother it, before my weakness be made more publike, and to that end if my Brother waite upon you oftener than is meete to lay it to my account. I pray present my service to deare Mr. Scobell, he is an humble, loving soule, with whom I could comfortably spend all the dayes of my life. I remayne

Yo<sup>rs</sup> faithfully to serve you,

JO. JONES.

Dublin, the 13th Aprill, 1654.

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(To Oliver Cromwell, Protector.)

May it please yo<sup>r</sup> Highness.

Having observed to what issue that hon<sup>ble</sup> and liberall intention of the late Parliam<sup>t</sup>, and since of yo<sup>r</sup> Highnesse

and yo<sup>r</sup> Councell (towards widdowes and orphans whose respective arreares amount not to above 150), is like to come to, by reason of the indigency of the persons to whom such debts are due, many of them offering for the supply of their p<sup>r</sup>sent wants to make sale of their Debentures for 5s. in the pound, and thereby to transferr that greate advantage of yo<sup>r</sup> Highnesse indulgence, and beneficence towards them, unto such who have raised themselves from nothing to greate estates by the troubles of the tymes, wherein many of them probably minded themselves more then the publike interest. I made bould to comunicate my thoughts in that matter to my Lord Gen<sup>l</sup> fleetwood, who was pleased to advise mee to present the same to yo<sup>r</sup> Highnes; and had not I had his comand for it I had not presumed to give you this trouble. The Baronyes appointed for satisfaccoon of y<sup>e</sup> said widdowes and orphans are pretty large in extent, and have some of the best seates in Ireland in them, and if they were exposed to sale, would yeld in ready money (as most men that are knoweing in affaires of that nature doe judge), double the value they are sett for to the widdowes, and yet if sett out in Lands will be of little value to them, because their respective proporcons will be soe inconsiderable as that noe man will deale with them for the same but upon very low tearmes, and their poverty will not admitt them to plant the same, and consequently their interest will become a prey to other men; ffor prevention whereof I humbly propound that such persons as yo<sup>r</sup> Highnes shall thinke fitt to trust, may be impowered to pay y<sup>e</sup> arreares of the said widdowes and orphans (or of as many of them as desire it), in ready money, and take assignm<sup>ts</sup> to yo<sup>r</sup> Highnes use of the said debts, and of their interest to lands for the same, within y<sup>e</sup> said Baronyes, and that said persons soe intrusted may be likewise impowered to make sale of soe much of the lands within the

said Baronyes as shall reimburse the said money ; ffor the carrying on of this work, I humbly conceive that there will not neede much money to be issued before money come in by sayle, and that may be borrowed out of yo<sup>r</sup> grand Tres<sup>r</sup> heere for a short tyme, to be repaided by sayle as aforesaid. By this meanes the poore widdowes and orphans will have more plenary satisfaccon, and more to their content, than by lands in the way prescribed, and I am p<sup>s</sup>waded that halfe the lands appointed for their satisfaccon, and those of the best Seates will be reserved for yo<sup>r</sup> Highnesse disposal, and it were pittie that some Seates in those Baronyes should be dismembered. If yo<sup>r</sup> Highnesse aproves of this course or any other for the end herein proposed, I humbly conceive that it will not be adviseable to delay it, because poore people will be pressing for liberty to sell their Debentures, or contriveing some other way by private contracts, to make sayle of their Interests when lands are sett out on to them. All which I humbly leave to yo<sup>r</sup> Highnesse wisdomes, to signifie yo<sup>r</sup> pleasure in, as you shall judge most meete, and rest,

Yo<sup>r</sup> Highnes most humble servant,

Dublin, the 17th Aprill, 1654.

JO. JONES.

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To y<sup>e</sup> Lord Henry Cromwell.

Right Hon<sup>ble</sup>

I have beene advised by my L<sup>d</sup> Gen<sup>l</sup> fleetwood to write the inclosed to his Highnes, which I humbly desire yo<sup>r</sup> Lo<sup>pp</sup> to p<sup>s</sup>ent, It concernes the three Baroneys appointed for satisfaccon of the arrears of Widdowes and Orphans, wherein I humbly conceive just satisfaccon may be given to the partyes concerned, and more to their content and profit then their haveing of lands, yet halfe the land of these Baroneyes and the best Seates in them reserved for



heere feare that you in Wales have layed aside all gospell ordinances, and particularly that of prayer. I know the reporter's temper, and therefore lay not any waight upon it, (and the paper haveing neither the gravity, sobriety, and meeke temper of yo<sup>r</sup> spirit in y<sup>e</sup> language of it, but like Jobes freinds too quick in sensureing what could not be in y<sup>e</sup> cognizance of y<sup>e</sup> pen man) I esteeme not as an evidence in this matter honer<sup>d</sup> I desire you to send me an account of y<sup>e</sup> state and condicon of y<sup>e</sup> S<sup>ts</sup>. and Church of God in Wales, and especially with you, and w<sup>t</sup> your p<sup>s</sup>ent practice is, y<sup>t</sup> y<sup>e</sup> mouth of the adversary may be stopped, and y<sup>t</sup> those y<sup>t</sup> feare y<sup>e</sup> Lord may rejoyce with you and for you, and may glorifye our father w<sup>ch</sup> in heaven.

J. J.

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To M<sup>r</sup> Daniell Lloyd, att Wrexham.

Deare ffriend,

I have sealed the Bond and the Counterpart which you sent mee concerning Chappell Izard. But indeed I am troubled y<sup>t</sup> y<sup>e</sup> Gentleman is so unhandsome as to insist upon my Brother Kyffin and you to be suretyes for mee when I pay such a fine for soe short a tyme, and more for his Land then any man in these tymes will give. The conveniency of the howse is all that is desireable in the Bargaine, and very usefull for mee, but burthensome to a Tennant that is to live by his farme. You will finde by the enclosed what Rent is due to M<sup>r</sup> Poore from his former Tennant, and y<sup>e</sup> reasons of the Defalcation. The same defalcacon falls upon this halfe yeare, soe that the whole due to him att this tyme is 66<sup>l</sup>. 16<sup>s</sup>. which I will and must pay him. I have besides the defalcacon abovesaid layed

out about 8<sup>l</sup> in searching for and takeing out Coppyes of the Records to make out his Tytle to St. Laurence, which he out to repay, although I cannot insist upon it in this Account, and untill I have my lease I am not enabled to trye the tytle, being as yett but a Tenant to an Assignee, and for soe short a tyme as will not beare the trouble of a suite. The possession is kept from mee to this day, the Corne carryed of y<sup>e</sup> ground, and at this tyme they sowe winter Corne there, and it may be with more confidence then formerly, because he that detaineth the Possession is a Parliament man, and therefore not soe open to be molested with suites. But although this may raise under Tenants' confidence, yet I rest assured the Gentleman will make noe such use of his Employment. I cannot remember, nor doe I believe that I have made M<sup>r</sup> Power a promise to pay him 100<sup>l</sup> for this yeare nowe past, without suitable condicions propounded to be had from him. I did desire from him a Lease of 21 years, and had that beene granted mee then, which was about May, I had beene able to have done somewhat, in order to the recovery of the Land in Controversie, and to have payd this last halfe yeares Rent without deduction for the same. I am afraid I have beene over troublesome unto you in this matter, which makes mee be thus large with you, at this tyme that my Brother Kyffin and you may putt a periodd unto it as you judge best. I thanke you for the account you gave me of the S<sup>t</sup>s Church of God with you, and blessed be our Lord that preserves you from being entangled with y<sup>e</sup> snares of the Serpent, and leads you out with soe much zeale and fervency of spirit to avoid contentions and strife, and to provoake the people of God to unity and love, which are the bonds of peace and p<sup>r</sup>fection. My enquiry after you proceeded from a desire I had to be enabled to give some Godly freinds heere an Account of you, and thereby to remove their jealousy which reports

patience in this daie, though in a weake measure, I maie also tell you my feares (for w<sup>ch</sup> I have manie grounds, where upon I conceive) that some have comitted as sore Trespasse as anie mentioned in the Holy Scriptures from Caine to Judas. That adoring hearte hath soe turned aside, they cannot saie, Is there not a lye in my right hand, Isi. 44. 20. They have chosen their owne waies, and I think, Isi. 66. 3. 45., is very applicatory to them. Soe, 2, Thes. 2. 11. I thinke they have forsaken the Lord, their Defence is departed, yea is turned to be their Enemy w<sup>ch</sup> waie soever they turned. Though they cry He heares not, though his hand be lifted they see not. But whilst this Distresse is upon them they trespasse yett more. 2 Cron. 28. 22. What you have to write, or (if the Lord soe please) to speake to mee in this matter (because Captaine Taylor hath hinted a little hope of seeing you) I begg an equall mind, open deare and hearte unto, and therein variousely begg the helpe of yo<sup>r</sup> praises. I have much cause to acknowledge yo<sup>r</sup> tender love and respects manie waies, in thanckfull remembrance whereof I remaine

Yo<sup>re</sup> much engaged, and firmly endeared in the Lord,

T. HARRISON.

To the Governors of y<sup>e</sup> respective Precincts, to be  
communicated to Xan freinds.

Deare ffreinds,

It hath indeed beene too formall a practice for p'sons in publike authority to multiply their orders and desires for days of prayse and prayer or humiliacon, and soe those from whome they expect such services have beene many tymes either unfitt subjects for it, or too carnally have conformed thereunto. The continuall pestilence which the

Lord encreaseſeth (in this place eſpecially and in ſome other p<sup>ts</sup> of this Nacon) provokes o<sup>r</sup> hearts, and ſome others of his poore people heere, to reflect upon our ſelves and ſervices who have beene indeede too much overtaken with ſome ſlothfull ſpirit, and now more ſeriously to conſider what may be the minde of our God, who will be ſanctified of all that draw nigh unto him, that while his good hand ſuccours us ſtill both by land and ſea, not ſuffering any of our adversaries to prosper againſt us, but wonderfully pleading our cauſe to their reproofe, for which wee have greate reaſon of late to praiſe his holy name, yet that ſuch ſore chaſtizem<sup>ts</sup> more immediately from himſelfe ſhould reſt upon us, we have therefore through mercy deſired to to enquire more ſolemnly into our wayes, and to waight at the throne of Grace, not only for a cleare diſcovery of the cauſes which provoakes him to followe us from place to place, blaſting all our comforts, and making our very abode uncomfortable, in the places where wee might hope for more ſettledneſſe, but alſoe for the aſſiſtance of his gracious ſpirit, filling us with holy zeale and fervour, ag<sup>t</sup> thoſe many publique wickedneſſes which are obvious to our eyes that wee may not reſt in a bare enquiry but according to that Exortation to Joſua, in the 7<sup>th</sup> chapter of y<sup>t</sup> Booke and y<sup>e</sup> 10<sup>th</sup> verſe, by doing of our duties. And wee by this earneſtly intreate and invite you in like manner as Bretheren to putt on bowells, and with us ſolemnly approache before the Lord on Tueſday next come ſeven-night, and the ſame day fortnight after to be y<sup>e</sup> ſecond day, and in the Name of our Advocate Chriſt Jeſus offering up the holy and acceptable Incenſe of his Righteouſneſſe onely. Lett us ſtand, as it were, betweene the liveing and the dead to pleade the compaſſion of our heavenly father, not onely for the ſparing of the remnant of his poore people and inſtrum<sup>ts</sup> in this Countrey, but for the pardoning and cleareing of as

many of those actual Provocations and neglects w<sup>ch</sup> have beene comitted, or not faithfully witnessed against by us, and to the end wee may not be onely in appearance therein. Wee beseech you begge earnestly not onely for y<sup>e</sup> Discovery of such cases as may be yett more secrett, but for faithfullnesse and impartiall resolutions unto the Lord for us and all others unto whom he hath comitted Rule in this poore Nacon, that we may in all things wnesse unto him faithfully to the Terror of manifest evill doers, and to y<sup>e</sup> praise of them y<sup>t</sup> doe well, and further to the helping of us herein. We desire you y<sup>t</sup> when you have the first day together sought the helping hand of our God, you would send unto us speedily the assistance of such observations as shall be upon yo<sup>r</sup> hearts to be the most probable cause of this heavy hand, and consulting with the 1<sup>st</sup> Cor. 10<sup>th</sup> chap., 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 verses, and Rom. 15, 4 verse, y<sup>t</sup> you would recollect according to the scriptures in what case the Lord used of ould to come out thus ag<sup>t</sup> his people or Instrucons, and what of the same evils you finde to be in the midst of us, and seeke the Lord for us, that wee may more seriously bewaile them before him, and so much as in us lyes, both as Christians and Majistrates, bring forth better fruites by our owne more more (*sic*) fervent upright walking with the Lord, and faithfull witnessing ag<sup>t</sup> all y<sup>t</sup> comitt such thinges which wee earnestly commend to you and rest

Yo<sup>r</sup> affeconat ffreinds,

C. ff, E. L, M. C., J. J.

Dublin, 1<sup>st</sup> July, 1658.

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To Mr. Storry.

Deare and Hon<sup>d</sup> in the Lord Jesus,

It was my happinesse (when I dwelt at Whitehall and was an unworthy member of that greate Councell) to have

some glymps of the Spirituall frame of yo<sup>r</sup> Soule and of those excellent truthes and precious Mysteries of the Gospell which you then held forth, and although the fleshy temper of my heart, and the little light which I then or yet attained in the true and saveing knowledg of them would not admitt mee to retaine much of what I then heard from you (because my spiritual understanding was darke and lowe to apprehend, and my heart not filled to receive the impression of what you then delivered in many sermons) yet my desires have been very much to have those truthes renewed unto mee, and to have seene those labou<sup>rs</sup> of yo<sup>rs</sup> published in print, especially those Sermons you preached on Phill. 1, 21; and since the Lord hath bene pleased to take from me my precious yoake fellow and faithfull helper in the things of God, and to leave me heere, as it were, alone in a Land where the terrible Judgm<sup>ts</sup> hooave to and froe, devouring the Inhabitants, and where most of those that possesse the feare of the Lord are either engaged in publike and pulpit contençons about outward Administracons, especially those about Infant and adult washings, or carried out into a verball possession of the Bare name, and denying the power of Godlinesse, circumscribing God, Christ, Heaven, Hell and other objects of faith within themselves to be God and Christ, and therefore hould themselves not capable of sinning, and consequently noe accon of theirs to be sinne. That prayer is impertinent and needlesse, that were to acknowledg God without them, and because where there is noe sinne there is noe lawe, and where there is noe transgression. And thus endeavouring to build up a fearfull spirituall Babell instead of the service and worshipp of God by mysterious and unintelligible expressions. I have beene much heightened in those my desires for y<sup>e</sup> better establishing my owne heart in these shakeing times, and therefore have at this time taken upon mee the freedome to direct these lynes unto you,

therein to expresse those my former and p'sent desires, and likewise my hope that you will not be wanting in the greater duety you owe the Lord Jesus of publishing what hee hath revealed unto you of those hydden mysteryes unto those y<sup>t</sup> want y<sup>e</sup> light and (like a man in a dreame) may bee apt to be lifted up (as hee thinkes into heaven) into fires of contencons or darke clouds of notions, unto which when the least beame from the Sonne of Righteousnesse approacheth, the poore Creature's chariott of vapours and smoke dispenseth, and himselfe, frighted w<sup>th</sup> the fearfull fall, awaketh and findeth himselfe in the lowest and darkest posture of man. I looke upon you as one of y<sup>e</sup> most proper and effectual Instrum<sup>ts</sup> in y<sup>e</sup> Lord's hand, to convey that light and life y<sup>t</sup> may awaken and warne poore creatures in such condicon, and thereby rescue them from the subtile snares of Sathan, which is the reason why I have given you this trouble, and am raised to this confidence y<sup>t</sup> you will regard w<sup>t</sup> is here written, although from one who is very little, if at all, knowne unto you; and if, in y<sup>e</sup> mean time, you would aford me something of yo<sup>r</sup> thoughts touching y<sup>e</sup> before menconed perticulars which trouble and distract y<sup>e</sup> church of Christ heere, I wuld esteem it a speciaall favour from the Lord, and much of Christian freindshipp from you.

Yo<sup>r</sup> affecionat freind,

Really to serve you in the ways and Bowells of Christ,

JO. JONES.

Dublin, 29th Sept., 1658.

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To his Ex<sup>cie</sup> the Lord fleetwood.

May it please yo<sup>r</sup> Ex<sup>cie</sup>

Lieut Gen<sup>ll</sup> Ludlowe, upon his going away from hence, which was on Tuesday, the 18<sup>th</sup> p'sent, left his comand in Chieffe of the fforces heere in my manadgem<sup>t</sup> haveing, as he

alleges, yo<sup>r</sup> Ex<sup>cies</sup> approbation for his soe doing. I confesse I did judge myselfe extreme unfitt for soe greate a Trust; butt all y<sup>e</sup> Officers here (Nemine Contradicente) when propounded to them gave their full Consent and Concurrence to it, without w<sup>ch</sup> I had been very loath to have undergone the Burthen of it, though intended but for a few dayes. The very nexte day after (w<sup>ch</sup> was on a Wednesday) we had some Rumor of y<sup>e</sup> late unexpected change, and on Thursday, by the Packett, a full Relatio by private l<sup>res</sup>. It was very astonishing unto us (in regard for many weekes before wee had received noe l<sup>re</sup> by reason of contrary Winde) w<sup>ch</sup> informed us of any tendency of Councells towards such a perriod; upon y<sup>e</sup> first intimation thereof, I called all the Officers together, and disposed them to their severall Chardges to prevent any practice of y<sup>e</sup> Comon Enemy upon us. I find them all as yet willing to acquiesse in y<sup>e</sup> acting of y<sup>e</sup> Lord's Providence, although mixed w<sup>th</sup> sorrow y<sup>t</sup> y<sup>e</sup> Lords seeme to procrastinate o<sup>r</sup> hopes of a firme settlement of peace to o<sup>r</sup> Nation, and w<sup>th</sup> feare of w<sup>t</sup> y<sup>e</sup> issue of this Dispensation wilbe. But wee are not w<sup>thout</sup> some measure of faith and hope that y<sup>e</sup> Lord will make good his promise to his people that all things will worke together for their good. For my owne parte, I have very stronge confidence y<sup>t</sup> yo<sup>r</sup> Lo<sup>pp</sup> will find all things in an honest, quiett posture here, waiting for the pleasure of the Lord concerning us, and for a speedie Establishm<sup>t</sup> of Power for administration of Justice and government. Men's Intereste and publike Revenue being almost pure Confusion for want thereof. Wee hope you will speedilie returne o<sup>r</sup> Comander in chieff unto us, his satisfaccon in w<sup>t</sup> is past will contribute much to y<sup>e</sup> perfect settling of y<sup>e</sup> mindes of many to an acquiescence therein.

This day wee, the Comand<sup>rs</sup> and Offic<sup>rs</sup> of y<sup>e</sup> army, keepe together to seeke y<sup>e</sup> Lord for counsell and guidance to o<sup>r</sup>



freinds in England, y<sup>t</sup> you may be lead by his blessed Spirit (and not your owne) to bring forth things as eminently gloriouse in holinesse and justice as yo<sup>r</sup> late actings have been eminently strange and unparalleled. The Lord seemes to promise some such fruit, in y<sup>t</sup> he prevented y<sup>e</sup> shedding of one dropp of blood, whereas other Nations have been Rolled in blood upon farr lesse occasion. The Lord preserve you and all y<sup>t</sup> are faithfull to his Interest from y<sup>e</sup> malice and power of men. My wife continues ill of her late distemper.

Yo<sup>r</sup> Ex<sup>cies</sup> most humble Serva<sup>t</sup>

Dublin, 22<sup>d</sup> 8<sup>m</sup> 1659.

J. JONES.

To his Ex<sup>cies</sup> The Lord Gen<sup>l</sup> ffeetewoode to be Comunicated to the Gen<sup>l</sup> Councell of Officers of his Army in England.

May it please yo<sup>r</sup> Ex<sup>cies</sup>

The late extraordinary and (unto us) unexpected transaction att Westminster (comunicated unto us by l<sup>res</sup> from y<sup>e</sup> Gen<sup>l</sup> Councell of Officers of yo<sup>r</sup> Army in England, and y<sup>e</sup> relation of o<sup>r</sup> beloved freind Col<sup>l</sup> Robert Barrowe, and likewise made knowen unto us by private l<sup>res</sup> from freinds in England some tyme before his arrivall here) possessed us w<sup>th</sup> a Dampe of Astonishm<sup>t</sup> and Sorrow, that the hope we had of the settlem<sup>t</sup> of y<sup>e</sup> Peace and Tranquility of these Nations upon a lasting and righteouse foundation should bee (soe farre as it is depended upon legall Instrum<sup>ts</sup> and formall Nationall Constitutions) soe soone shaken, That our most deare and hon<sup>ble</sup> freinds whom y<sup>e</sup> Lord hath employed and signally owned in the dethroning of Tyrany and wickednesse (rooted in the late Governm<sup>t</sup> of the Nations) and in y<sup>e</sup> countenanceing and advanceing of the profession and practice of holynesse and Righteousnesse in y<sup>e</sup> Land, should

bee under soe severe a Dispensation as to be exercised by the Providence of the Lord (whose counsell is unsearchable and his wayes past finding out) to treade upon the Brinke of Ruine and Desolation to themselves and these Nations, in y<sup>e</sup> unfixing of y<sup>t</sup> Nationall authority w<sup>ch</sup> themselves (by undergoinge the like danger) had but few moneths before restored to y<sup>e</sup> manadgem<sup>t</sup> and dischardge of their Trust. These things in their first appearance to us seeme soe direfull and tragicall, that it hath occasioned greate thoughte and searching of heartes amongst us. And as we are satisfied that nothing but necessity and sense of duty can justifie actions of that nature, soe we are perswaded that yo<sup>r</sup> Ex<sup>tie</sup> and the rest of o<sup>r</sup> Bretheren in yo<sup>r</sup> army did judge themselves to be under those obligations, and we hope that their effectuall endeav<sup>rs</sup> to attaine to a more firme establishm<sup>t</sup> of Peace and Righteousnesse in o<sup>r</sup> Land, and to a more thorough Reformation or removall of whatsoever is grievous and oppressive to the people, then what hath hitherto beene brought forth, wilbe such as wee neede not be ashamed of this o<sup>r</sup> perswasion. We shal through the graceouse assistance of o<sup>r</sup> God o<sup>r</sup> respective stations, and according to the severall capacities and opportunityes wherew<sup>th</sup> the Lord shall fitt us, endeav<sup>r</sup> to preserve the publicke peace of this Nation, and to prevent the designes of any tending to the disturbance thereof, or to deuide us in interest or affection from o<sup>r</sup> Bretheren in the army of England and Scotland w<sup>ch</sup> is the grande designe of the Common Enemy of mankind. And we hold it y<sup>e</sup> highest duety incumbent upon us (as to men) to preserve Brotherly love and union amongst ourselves and towards our Bretheren of yo<sup>r</sup> armyes in England and Scotland (in which union the peace and safety of these nations as well as o<sup>r</sup> personall concernem<sup>ts</sup> doeth in a very high measure consist) that soe we may be in the hand of y<sup>e</sup> Lord as a threefold cord not

easily broken. And o<sup>r</sup> desire is to be founde earnest and prevailing wrestlers w<sup>h</sup> the Lord that we all may be cloathed w<sup>th</sup> a spirit of humility, meeknesse and the feare of him, hateing the pride pompe and glory of the worlde, that soe he may delight to dwell with us, and to guide us in judgem<sup>t</sup> and may (by his comfortable speaking to us, in this o<sup>r</sup> Wilderness) and leading us in the Pathes of Righteousnesse make us in e<sup>a</sup> respective places usefull in y<sup>t</sup> greate worke of repayreing o<sup>r</sup> Broaches, and restoreing of Paths to dwell in.

Yo<sup>r</sup> Ex<sup>cies</sup> faithfull and humble serv<sup>ts</sup>  
signed in y<sup>e</sup> name and by the consent  
of the Councell of Offic<sup>rs</sup> of the  
army in Ireland.

HAR: WALLER	RICHARD LAWRENCE
THO: COOPER	DANIEL ABBOTT
PETER WALLIS	HENRY PRITTY
ALEX: BRADFIELD	THOMAS SADLIER
JOHN NELLSON	HENRY JONES
WILL: ARNOP	WILL: MOORE
JOS: DEANE	EDWARD WARREN

Dublin, 26<sup>th</sup> October, 1659. THOMAS DAVIES.

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To his Ex<sup>cies</sup> L<sup>t</sup> Gen<sup>ll</sup> Ludlowe  
Comander in Chiefe of y<sup>e</sup> forces in Ireland

S<sup>r</sup>

The Representation of the Gen<sup>ll</sup> Councell of Offic<sup>rs</sup> of y<sup>e</sup> army in England directed to yo<sup>r</sup>selfe to be comunicated to the Officers here and w<sup>ch</sup> yo<sup>e</sup> were pleased to inclose in yo<sup>r</sup> l<sup>re</sup> to me by Colonell Barrow. I have communicated to the councell of yo<sup>r</sup> officers who in reality I thinke I may truly say every one of them had a very deepe and sadd sense of y<sup>t</sup> extraordinary action rep<sup>s</sup>ented unto them!

They thought it adviseable to send copies of that representation and of those other papers produced by Collonell Barrowe to y<sup>e</sup> severall Garrisons and quarters of yo<sup>r</sup> army to prevent misunderstanding w<sup>th</sup> strict injunction to bee watchfull to p<sup>r</sup>serve the publique Peace and to mayntaine love and union amongst us. We had recieved notice of y<sup>t</sup> action by private l<sup>res</sup> three dayes before Coll<sup>l</sup> Barrowes arrivall upon w<sup>ch</sup> there was a day kept to seeke the Lord in y<sup>e</sup> Councell Chamber by the Com<sup>rs</sup> and Officers, and all Offic<sup>rs</sup> comanded forthw<sup>th</sup> to repayre to their respective Chardges for y<sup>e</sup> service above menconed, and not to be absent thence w<sup>th</sup>out special order. I have given ord<sup>r</sup> to Mr. Goodwine to send yo<sup>n</sup> copies of as many of the said papers as may be of use unto you or worth yo<sup>r</sup> perusall. The councell of yo<sup>r</sup> officers here have thought it fitt to returne to y<sup>e</sup> Lord Gen<sup>l</sup> fletewood and his Gen<sup>l</sup> Councell of Offic<sup>rs</sup> from whom y<sup>e</sup> s<sup>d</sup> rep<sup>s</sup>entation came somew<sup>t</sup> of their apprehensions touching y<sup>e</sup> matter communicated unto them, and of what is upon their Spirite to promote in such a day as this w<sup>ch</sup> they have expressed in the inclosed paper, and comanded me to convey the same to yo<sup>r</sup> Ex<sup>cies</sup> hand w<sup>th</sup> a signification of their humble desire that you wilbe pleased to close and p<sup>s</sup>ent it according to the superscription. They have likewise appointed Lieu<sup>t</sup> Coll: Isaack Dobson to waite on yo<sup>r</sup> Ex<sup>cie</sup> and negotiate the concernem<sup>t</sup> of this army, but have not thought fitt to give him any instructions in writing, judgeing it fitter he should receive directions from yo<sup>r</sup>selfe in w<sup>e</sup>ver is proper for him to appeare in or insist upon in y<sup>e</sup> behalf of this army, And when you shall judge his negotiation there may be of lesse use then his service here, It is desired he may returne to his chardge. The bearer Coll. Barrow wilbe ready to waite on you in y<sup>e</sup> delivery of the l<sup>re</sup> if you judge it convenient.

Yo<sup>r</sup> Ex<sup>cies</sup> most humble servant,

Dublin, 27<sup>th</sup> October, 1659.

JOHN JONES.

To his Ex<sup>cie</sup> the Lord Gen<sup>l</sup> fleetwoode.

May it please yo<sup>r</sup> Ex<sup>cie</sup>.

My hon<sup>ble</sup> friend Coll. Barrow being here upon the place can give yo<sup>r</sup> Ex<sup>cie</sup> a better accompte of affayres here then I can by l<sup>res</sup>. I hope yo<sup>r</sup> fforces here will be found in a very good disposition to preserve the publique peace, and love and union w<sup>th</sup> the armyes of England and Scotland, and that they will not be discomposed by any practice y<sup>t</sup> may be attempted upon them to y<sup>e</sup> contrary. The Lord Chancell<sup>r</sup> Steele is under some indisposition to health, w<sup>ch</sup> necessitates my constant attendance att the Councell Board, and therefore I humbly desire y<sup>t</sup> o<sup>r</sup> Lieut Gen<sup>l</sup> may be hastened unto us to beare his share of the burthen, and qualified w<sup>th</sup> power as Com<sup>r</sup>. There was this last weeke a Horrid Murther comitted neare Ardmagh, upon (as they say) a Godly Englishman, who came lately into that countrey to plant. He was killed in his bedd, and his wife by him received 8 wounds, and thought by the villanes to have beene killed. There were tenne of them; three taken by track and pursuit of the neighbo<sup>rs</sup>, but noe Power in Ireland to doe justice upon them (as my long Robe associates tell mee. It is well Phineas, his companion, were not of that profession), nor to force them to impeach the other seaven. There is a clause in our Power requiring us to cause justice to be admistred, w<sup>ch</sup> is judged of noe force w<sup>thout</sup> other comissions, or more articulat direction. Robberyes are frequently comitted on y<sup>e</sup> English, and noe Power to make reparation to y<sup>em</sup> upon the Irish as was accustomed formerly is necessary to be put in execution now. There is noe Power here (as they say) to compell one man to right another by paying him his due, as to y<sup>t</sup> we are in p<sup>f</sup>ect confusion, and it is a wonder if violence and fforce be not used by the people to right themselves, and wee drive them to it, for noe publique Revenue is paid but as it is assigned to souldiers, and y<sup>e</sup> poore men

y<sup>t</sup> are to pay it, must have the souldiers helpe to compell their creditors to pay them, and thus you see w<sup>t</sup> kind of Courtes of Justice are like (through the cautionary prudence of Hon<sup>ble</sup> ffreinds in England), to grow up amongst us. I beseech yo<sup>r</sup> Ex<sup>cio</sup> let there be power placed somewhere to p<sup>r</sup>vent these greate unparalled misscheifes, and p<sup>r</sup>don y<sup>e</sup> boldness of yo<sup>r</sup> Ex<sup>cies</sup> most humble and faithfull servant,

JOHN JONES.

Dublin, 28th October, 1659.

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To his Ex<sup>cio</sup> Lord Gen<sup>l</sup> fleetewood.

My Lord,

At my comming away from Whitehall the Councell were pleased at yo<sup>r</sup> Lo<sup>pps</sup> motion to grannt me £500 out of the Treasury of the army for my advance, but injoynd me to repay it to y<sup>e</sup> Treasury here in Ireland. Truely the charge of my journey and preparation was soe greate y<sup>t</sup> I had not £20 of y<sup>t</sup> money left when I came to Holyhead, soe y<sup>t</sup> if y<sup>e</sup> pleasure of the Councell bee such y<sup>t</sup> it must now be paid unto y<sup>e</sup> Treasury, I have not wherewith to support myselfe here, where my expenses are unavoidably more then some of my Brotheren. This is noe place to borrow, and truely my wholl Estate in England is settled for paym<sup>t</sup> of my debtes, being upwards of £2000, and afterwards upon my son, w<sup>th</sup> power of revocation (after paym<sup>t</sup> of my debts) by advise of my Trustees, and not otherwise, whereof I made bold to name yo<sup>r</sup> Ex<sup>cio</sup> as one of them, soe y<sup>t</sup> I am in an incapacity to raise money for my p<sup>r</sup>sent maynteynance; in this station my humble request is (if yo<sup>r</sup> Ex<sup>cio</sup> judge it fitt) that if the said £500 be not allowed me towards my chardges

in repayreing hither, the repaym<sup>t</sup> thereof may be respited  
untill I am called away hence, w<sup>ch</sup> I humbly leave to yo<sup>r</sup>  
Ex<sup>cies</sup> wisdome to determine, and rest

Yo<sup>r</sup> Ex<sup>cies</sup> most humble servant,

J. JONES.

My wife is through mercy in a  
good measure recovered of her  
late distempers, w<sup>ch</sup> was y<sup>t</sup> w<sup>ch</sup>  
she had for these 3 yeares.

It wilbe an occasion of much rejoyceing  
to us to heare often y<sup>t</sup> y<sup>e</sup> Lord deales  
kindly w<sup>th</sup> y<sup>r</sup> Lo<sup>pp</sup> and yo<sup>r</sup> deare Lady,  
and sweete Branches in respect to health.

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To my Hon<sup>ble</sup> Friend Coll Robert Barrowe.

Deare freind.

As many officers as were about y<sup>e</sup> Towne this morning  
mett to advise w<sup>t</sup> is fitt to be done upon y<sup>e</sup> papers w<sup>ch</sup> Mr.  
Payne brought over to be subscribed. I finde them all in  
a very good, honest frame of spirit, very willing and ready  
to act anything y<sup>t</sup> may mayntayne and strengthen union  
and love between them and y<sup>e</sup> army of England, and shall  
be warranted by y<sup>e</sup> rule of prudence and christianity. Some  
difficulty lay upon them in regard y<sup>e</sup> declaration of y<sup>e</sup>  
Army of England in relation to a future settlem<sup>t</sup>; (and y<sup>e</sup>  
insisting upon some reall good things to be established to  
y<sup>e</sup> Nations, w<sup>ch</sup> may make y<sup>e</sup> people happier in their Civill  
and Spirituall concernements, then the late Powers have  
hitherto rendred them), is not come forth for want of a  
thorough assurance thereof. His Ex<sup>cie</sup> the Lord Generall  
fleete woode made some demurre (as we have beene informed)  
of accepting the Gen<sup>l</sup>ship untill he should bee satisfied of

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their full purpose therein, and how farre he recieved satisfaction in y<sup>t</sup> matter doeth not appeare here. Another consideration lay before them, w<sup>th</sup> was y<sup>e</sup> private state of this army, many officers discharged of their commands w<sup>th</sup>out a court marshiall, and very many more expecting y<sup>e</sup> like measure; and how to p<sup>r</sup>vent these persons appeareing w<sup>th</sup> their commands, and attempting a discomposure amongst the fforces, is matter of seriouse advise. In the close they appointed a further debate of this matter to be on this day seaven-night, and in the meanetyme every man in his respective station promise to consider how w<sup>th</sup> full unanimity it may bee carried on, and to endeavour to remove scruples where they meete w<sup>th</sup> them, hoping likewise y<sup>t</sup> by that time the said declaration may come over, and y<sup>t</sup> it will bee soe comp<sup>r</sup>hensive of good things, and soe suitable to y<sup>e</sup> spirit of an army of ffreeborne Englishmen and Gospell professors, that it will give universall satisfaction. I desire you to give L<sup>t</sup> Gen<sup>l</sup> Ludlow this accompte, and likewise to his Ex<sup>cie</sup> and to others as you shall receive directions from him.

Yo<sup>r</sup> affeccionate ffriend and servant,

Dublin, 30th October, 1659.

JOHN JONES.

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To Generall George Moncke,  
att Edinborrough, in Scotland.

S<sup>r</sup>

Your letters and papers by y<sup>e</sup> bearer to L<sup>t</sup> Gen<sup>l</sup> Ludlowe coming to my hands, who am appointed to Command here in Chieffe in his absence, I have opened, and finding them to be of publique concernm<sup>t</sup> wherein you desire advise and councell, I have impairted them to the ffield Officers here, who have had longe acquaintance w<sup>th</sup> you, and a high esteem of yo<sup>r</sup> meritt, ffrom whom you are to expect very



speedily some account concerning what you are pleased to mencon in yo<sup>r</sup> said letters, whereof I thought fitt to give you this intimation by your owne messenger, and remayne

Sir, yo<sup>r</sup> humble servant,

Dublin, 4th November, 1659.

JO. JONES.

S<sup>r</sup>

Yo<sup>r</sup> letters and papers therein inolosed to Lieu<sup>t</sup> Gen<sup>l</sup> Ludlowe comeing to my hands who am appointed to command y<sup>e</sup> Army here in his absence, and conceiving them to be of publike concernem<sup>t</sup> I have opened and comunicated them unto y<sup>e</sup> officers of y<sup>e</sup> army here, who are pleased to joyne w<sup>th</sup> me in this retorne I make unto yo<sup>u</sup>. Upon the first view of them we were very much startled and troubled att y<sup>e</sup> language you are pleased to use, and y<sup>e</sup> resolution you seeme to take in a matter of soe high a nature as y<sup>e</sup> ingageing of three Nations in Warre, and thereby opening a sure way for y<sup>e</sup> comon Enemie to destroy oure comon Interest as men and Christians and banish Gospell Profession and Professo<sup>rs</sup> out of o<sup>r</sup> Land. But finding y<sup>e</sup> date of those papers to be soe neare y<sup>e</sup> tyme of that action which you mention as y<sup>e</sup> ground of yo<sup>r</sup> resolution. We conceive we have reason to beleeeve y<sup>t</sup> our brotheren in England have given yo<sup>u</sup> such an accounte of y<sup>t</sup> matter as have inclined you to a more peaceable and ffreindly temper towards them. However, we desire to be plaine and faithfull in o<sup>r</sup> advice to you in this matter. That we cannot approve of any resolution of yo<sup>rs</sup> or any other man w<sup>ch</sup> may tende to y<sup>e</sup> ingageing of any part of the Armyes or fforces of these Nations against their Brotheren or to y<sup>e</sup> divideing of them in interest or affection, being well assured that such a practice wilbe found in the issue to bee nothe-

ing else but the opening of a doore for the comon enemy to come in (whatever faire umbrage may att first bee putt upon it) and destroy those very persons and authority on whose behalfe o<sup>r</sup> affections incline us to undergoe very greate difficultyes, and therefore we hold it a duety incumbent upon us towards you (as o<sup>r</sup> hon<sup>ble</sup> friend of-whom we have a very high esteeme) and on behalfe of all the people of y<sup>e</sup> Lord in these three Nations, to beare o<sup>r</sup> wittnesse against any such resolution or practise, and to improove o<sup>r</sup> utmost indeavo<sup>r</sup> to prevent y<sup>e</sup> same, and this you will find to be y<sup>e</sup> resolution and managem<sup>t</sup> of all yo<sup>r</sup> friends of the English Army here mett att a Councell of Officers soe unanimouse that there was not on negative, as by the inclosed paper will appeare unto yo<sup>a</sup>. And although wee hope y<sup>t</sup> before this comes to yo<sup>r</sup> hand there wilbe a right understanding settled betweene o<sup>r</sup> Brotheren in England and you, yet we p<sup>'</sup>sume yo<sup>a</sup> will not judge it unbecomeing us to be very earnest w<sup>th</sup> yo<sup>a</sup> to desist any further prosecution of those purposes and to returne those persons yo<sup>a</sup> have put under restraynt to their duty, and if their be cause for it, wee shalbee ready to apply o<sup>r</sup> uttmost interest to attayne the Establishm<sup>t</sup> of a Right understanding and mutuall affection between yo<sup>a</sup> and o<sup>r</sup> friends in England, and in confidence of yo<sup>r</sup> ready compliance w<sup>th</sup> our advise and intreaties, herein we remayne

Yo<sup>r</sup> very affectionate friends and humble servants,

JOHN JONES, HARR. WALLER, THOMAS COOPER,  
 RICH. LAWRENCE, ROBT. PHAIRE NICH. KEMPTON,  
 HEN. JONES.

Dublin Novem. 4<sup>th</sup> 1659.

To Major John Barrett.

Sr

The Councell of Officers here have thought fitt to make choice of you to go as an Expresse from them to Gen<sup>l</sup> Moncke. They have caused copies to bee sent you of y<sup>e</sup> Dispatch w<sup>ch</sup> is to goe w<sup>th</sup> you, and of such other papers as are come over to us w<sup>ch</sup> may informe yo<sup>n</sup> of y<sup>e</sup> state of matter of ffact concerneing the transactions of those affaires mencioned in y<sup>e</sup> papers. That you may be y<sup>e</sup> better able to informe o<sup>r</sup> ffriends in Scotland of the grounds and reasons of these extraordinary Actings, and dispose them to a peaceable frame of spirit, wherein yo<sup>r</sup> ffriends here are confident y<sup>t</sup> the Lord will make you a useful Instrument. They doe not Conceive y<sup>t</sup> any particular Instructions are needfull for you yo<sup>r</sup> worke being onely to indeavoure the undeceiving of o<sup>r</sup> ffriends and p<sup>re</sup>vent Breaches betweene them and their Brotheren, who have been soe many years ingaged in one Comon Cause and must stand or fall together. It is desired likewise y<sup>t</sup> you will settle a course of intelligence betweene o<sup>r</sup> ffriends in Scotland and us, and in y<sup>e</sup> meane tyme of yo<sup>r</sup> returne y<sup>t</sup> yo<sup>n</sup> Communicate unto us the State of Affaires so farre as they come to yo<sup>r</sup> Knowledge. If you find an opportunity to take up fifty powns for y<sup>e</sup> beareing of yo<sup>r</sup> Chardge in that Expedition, and Chardge it upon y<sup>e</sup> Treasury in Ulster or att Dublin, care wilbe taken y<sup>t</sup> it be made good unto yo<sup>n</sup> w<sup>ch</sup> being all I have att p<sup>re</sup>sented to Trouble you I remayne,

Yo<sup>r</sup> assured ffriende to serve you,

JO. JONES.

Dublin 4<sup>th</sup> November 1659.

To my honored friend Co<sup>ll</sup> Daniel Axtell to be  
communicated unto Co<sup>ll</sup> Robert Barrowe.

Deare friend,

I am exceedingly obliged unto you for yo<sup>r</sup> very punctuall Intelligence of Affaires, all my other friends except honest Vernon, being silent and myself forgotten of them. Yo<sup>r</sup> letter this weeke gave the most Articulate and Satisfactory Account of any. The Armyes Declaration hath but a mixed operation amongst us, it is conceived by sober men that the Clawse of Repeale might have been better worded, and a Legislative Expression forborne, and yet the purpose obtained more effectually by shewing the Lawe declared ag<sup>t</sup> to be destructive to y<sup>e</sup> Navy our Bullworke ag<sup>t</sup> forreigne Nations, to the Army o<sup>r</sup> Strenght and Security ag<sup>t</sup> o<sup>r</sup> home and comon Enemy, to the people in opening a doore for free Q<sup>ue</sup> and sword powere imediately to retorne upon them, and y<sup>t</sup> by necessity the highest and most indispensible Lawe, The Clawse Concerning Tythes conceived not seasonably inserted, nor thoroughly satisfactory to any. The Good things expected to be insisted upon by them as peculiar blessings to these Nations not att all particularly menconed, but wrapped in Gen<sup>ls</sup> These things I mencon as the sense of others, that a publication of a more thorough satisfaction may be hastened. Wee are here inquireing and listening after things and substances, and haveing them we can dispencc w<sup>th</sup> fformes and fframes (y<sup>e</sup> best and most righteous of w<sup>ch</sup> will in a short tyme decay, and decline from their primitive lustre) (as is experienced in this day) but righteousnesse itselfe and holynesse itselfe will never decay, although it may sometimes bee hid as it were under a Cloud of Tyrannouse and oppressive powere. The Officers here conceived fitt that the papers which passed from them to England and Scotland should be printed for y<sup>e</sup> Information o<sup>r</sup> friends in y<sup>e</sup> remote parte of this Land, copies

whereof I have sent yo<sup>n</sup> inclosed. The fayleings y<sup>t</sup> are in them I must acknowledge as mine ymediately, but mediately as theirs who sett me on worke.

Colonell Cooper is now going to y<sup>e</sup> North to Comand in those parts, the Lord be his wisdom and strength. The papers for subscriptions were by concent of the Officers presently sent abroad, some Spirits are unquiett, they are mostly such as were unsatisfied att the abolition of the Governem<sup>t</sup> by a single p<sup>son</sup> and recalling of the longe Parliament. The Cavelleeres of all sort are of this temper, and now much raised in their Spirite and hope for Good newes for their King from Scotland, which makes me feare y<sup>t</sup> poore Moncke is Trepanned, for if he ownes the Interest he will surely be destroyed, wee shall indeavor as the Lord shall inable us to p<sup>serve</sup> the peace heare, our ffiores are very scant considering y<sup>e</sup> temper of Ulster and Munster, I pray begge my pardon of my Lord ffeetwood and o<sup>r</sup> L<sup>t</sup> Gen<sup>l</sup> Ludlow y<sup>t</sup> I cannot write unto them. Wee shall be observant of their Comands, and be pleased to acquainte them w<sup>th</sup> soe much of the contents hereof as yo<sup>n</sup> judge fitt for thier cognizance or p<sup>usall</sup>, remember y<sup>t</sup> wee want power to putt Lawes in execution for p<sup>serv</sup>ation of y<sup>e</sup> peace, punishing Murtherers, distributeing Justice, Relieving dispoyled English, and noe man layeth our condicon to heart, Ireland quite forgotten in the proclamation sett out by the Com<sup>tee</sup> of safety.

Yo<sup>r</sup> most affectionate friend really to serve yo<sup>w</sup>,  
JO. JONES.

My deare love to Vernan w<sup>th</sup> thanks for  
his remembrance of mee.

Dublin, 8d. 9m., 1659.

To Col<sup>l</sup> Robert Barrow, w<sup>th</sup> an inclosed.

S<sup>r</sup>

I have noe tyme to enlarge. The inclosed in short is o<sup>r</sup> Condition, and questionlesse its sadd. Communicate it as yo<sup>w</sup> see Cawse. It is w<sup>th</sup>out question y<sup>t</sup> Ch. S<sup>t</sup> his Interest is endeav<sup>d</sup> to be sett up here, and believed y<sup>t</sup> the same will be advanced in Scotland, for the Cavailleer Spirit is y<sup>e</sup> lively Spirit, and they carry it as if a day of greate redemption to them drew neigh. If y<sup>e</sup> Lord were not, of o<sup>r</sup> side, may we now say we should be suddainly destroyed by them. Get an ymediate Ord<sup>r</sup> to recruit these fforces, that wee may not be found neglecting the meanes. Wee have noe exact Intelligence how Affaires goe in England, nor what to declare for if there were need. Wee are undone for want of Power to administer Justice.

A copie of M<sup>r</sup> Waring's Intelligence.

Haveing further inquired into y<sup>e</sup> newes I gave yo<sup>u</sup> lately an acc<sup>t</sup> of, I am informed y<sup>t</sup> it is thus, one Bryan Roe O'Neale, a brother son of Owen O'Neale, late Gen<sup>l</sup> to the Irish, hath written a l<sup>r</sup>e out of Hispaine (by a special messenger of M<sup>r</sup> Donolys) to one Artt. Oge O'Neale Jorloghliney, now liveing in the County of Leitrim, and a person known to Colonell Barrowe when he was prisoner. The contents thereof is y<sup>t</sup> Ch. S<sup>t</sup> is turned Papist, and is furnished w<sup>th</sup> a greate supply of Men and Money to invade England suddainly, w<sup>ch</sup> they question not but to carry easily, and for their furtherance have desired prayers att all Masses in Ireland, for w<sup>ch</sup> purpose a copie of the letter is dispersed through all Ireland where they have any Priests, and w<sup>th</sup>all another paper from the Chiefe of their Clergy in Ireland to Curse all the Irish y<sup>t</sup> shall in any way assist y<sup>e</sup> English by Intelligence or otherwise, w<sup>ch</sup> is put in execution by them. Thus I have given yo<sup>w</sup> (as far as I can) a full Accompt of all.

S<sup>r</sup>

This intelligence comes from a good hand, compare y<sup>t</sup> you have from abroad. If the truth of this can be made out, there might be good use made of it in making it publique, to undeceive our English friends who are ready to bring ruine upon themselves, by being fooled into an ingagem<sup>t</sup> for the restoreing of the Long Parliament, not as it last mett, for some of the most ingenious of them confesse they were not satisfied in their authority, since y<sup>e</sup> exclusion of y<sup>e</sup> major pte of their members and y<sup>e</sup> House of Lords, soe y<sup>t</sup> it is very evident y<sup>t</sup> Ch. S<sup>t</sup> is intended by the designers to be brought under y<sup>e</sup> covert of y<sup>e</sup> Longe Parliam<sup>t</sup> for there are noe greater friends to a single Governm<sup>t</sup> then the excluded members of both Houses. I doe not find one man opening his mouth for restoreing y<sup>e</sup> Long Parliam<sup>t</sup> as they last mett.

Excuse me both our Gen<sup>ls</sup>.

My hands are full. The inclosed gives y<sup>em</sup> y<sup>e</sup> state of things here.

S<sup>r</sup>

This day is very gloomy w<sup>th</sup> us, and seemes to portend a very sad tyme approaching from Carrigfergus. It intimated that newes is come to them by a Scottish merchant y<sup>t</sup> Major Crisp hath secured one Markes Eyre for Monck, and y<sup>t</sup> Coll. Sawry and his Lieut. Coll. are fledd. The High Sherrie of the Queenes County hath chardged the collectors of y<sup>e</sup> assessm<sup>ts</sup> at their pill not to collect them, The like is done in Ulster, and it's conceived there wilbe a gen<sup>l</sup> defection by the inhabitants. The forces in y<sup>e</sup> worst posture imaginable, very many Troopes and Companies their Officers unfixed, and being in expectation to be

casheered, are very much incensed and yet continue in y<sup>e</sup> head of their comand, and this is the condition of some of yo<sup>r</sup> chief Guarrissons, all the fforces soe placed in Guarrissons and Plantations that we cannot draw out 500 horse and 1000 foote in any one place in Ireland without indangering y<sup>e</sup> ruine of y<sup>e</sup> Quarters from whence they should be drawn out. Some designe supposed to be on foot for the restoreing of some friends to comand y<sup>t</sup> w<sup>ch</sup> I dare not menton w<sup>h</sup>out further light. Private meetings give cause of suspition. W<sup>th</sup>out wee bee in such a condicion of security as to be able to draw together into Ulster 500 horse and 1000 foote, and the like number into Munster, and as many in the head Quarters w<sup>th</sup>out hazarding o<sup>r</sup> Guarrisons, we cannot have any confidence in o<sup>r</sup> outward strength. It is good we have a good God to trust to. I think it were adviseable y<sup>t</sup> Ord<sup>ees</sup> should be sent hither for y<sup>e</sup> recruiting of y<sup>e</sup> Troopes to 70, and the Companyes to 100, and y<sup>t</sup> some course be taken to pay them till this calamitouse hower is over. The Lord be yo<sup>r</sup> wisdom and strength, that o<sup>r</sup> Land may have cawse to rejoyce in you.

Yo<sup>r</sup> humble servant,

Dublin, 15<sup>th</sup> Nov., 1659.

JOHN JONES.

Wee are here undone for want of Power to Administer Justice and noe man layeth o<sup>r</sup> condicon to heart.

To Lieu<sup>t</sup> Colonell Scott.

Worthy Sir,

I have according to yo<sup>r</sup> request sent yo<sup>u</sup> the inclosed, and heartily wish y<sup>t</sup> the Lord may Guide yo<sup>u</sup> in yo<sup>r</sup> way and Resolutions; The dissatisfaction yo<sup>u</sup> had (when I sawe yo<sup>u</sup> last) touching the Legallity of y<sup>t</sup> Power then dis-



coursed of, or compleatnesse thereof as then it acted, makes me somew<sup>t</sup> to doubt w<sup>t</sup> yo<sup>n</sup> meane by restoreing y<sup>e</sup> p'sent Parliam<sup>t</sup> to their just Rights & Priviledges. Whether to y<sup>e</sup> same condicon they were in when they were last interrupted in October, or to the compleatnesse of three Estates, according to y<sup>e</sup> auncient usadge & Custome of England, I cannot believe you intend y<sup>t</sup> wherein yo<sup>n</sup> had noe satisfaction. And I am confident yo<sup>n</sup> are very sensible that the attempting of the other will bring ruine and desolation upon us, & the Cawse in w<sup>ch</sup> wee have been engaged soe many yeares, and y<sup>t</sup> free Parliam<sup>ts</sup> & restoreing of them y<sup>t</sup> is but a faire umbridge devised by the common Enemy to disguise a wicked designe to bring in Ch: St<sup>d</sup> and soe I Cannot beleeve yo<sup>n</sup> intend y<sup>t</sup> neither, and untill I am better informed I Cannot answer y<sup>t</sup> part of yo<sup>r</sup> l<sup>re</sup>. As touching the comaund yo<sup>n</sup> mention I have not taken upon me to alter any, but leave them as I found them disposed by him whose place I now supply. Beare w<sup>th</sup> my hast, & esteeme mee

Yo<sup>r</sup> assured friend to serve you,

Dublin, 17<sup>th</sup> Nov., 1659.

J. JONES.

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To his Excellencie L<sup>t</sup> Gen<sup>l</sup> Ludlowe.

Deare S<sup>r</sup>,

I have not much businesse to give yo<sup>n</sup> an acc<sup>t</sup> of from hence. The last night I sent out Summons to all y<sup>e</sup> Coll<sup>s</sup> and Capt<sup>s</sup> of Troopes & Companyes in Ireland to meete w<sup>th</sup> y<sup>e</sup> Officers of y<sup>e</sup>ir respective Regiments to Chose Members for y<sup>e</sup> Gen<sup>l</sup> Councell, menconed in y<sup>e</sup> third Article of the Agreem<sup>t</sup>. Wee could not proceede sooner in this Election, because y<sup>e</sup> Agreem<sup>t</sup> Came not to us untill Saturday y<sup>e</sup> 26<sup>th</sup>, late at night, by M<sup>r</sup> Payne the Messenger. There be many symptoms of an Unquiet Spirit indea-

vouring to bring us into trouble. Ardres Treav<sup>r</sup> and many others (amonge whom D<sup>r</sup> George was) had their Meetings in y<sup>e</sup> North from Howse to Howse, beginning at Hillsborow for about 14 dayes, Scottish Papers industriously scattered. Such of o<sup>r</sup> Army as were formerly Cavalleeres or new Royallistes, and were positively ag<sup>t</sup> y<sup>e</sup> restoreing of y<sup>e</sup> longe Parliam<sup>t</sup> & would have hindered it if they Cold runne much into y<sup>t</sup> fframe of Spirit for dividing of us, and setting us in opposition to y<sup>e</sup> Army in England, under y<sup>e</sup> Notion of being for a Parliam<sup>t</sup> the sence whereof & y<sup>e</sup> Scope of y<sup>e</sup> Designe is in all probability but y<sup>e</sup> same y<sup>t</sup> S<sup>r</sup> George Booth & his confederats indeavour to Carry on, w<sup>ch</sup> although Crushed in England is kept intyre in Ireland, wayteing for an opportunity by reason y<sup>t</sup> none of the Instrum<sup>ts</sup> w<sup>ch</sup> probabley were to Carry it on have beene incapacitated or Cleereley discovered. S<sup>r</sup> Since the perusal of yo<sup>r</sup> last l<sup>res</sup> to me, & of another to my Brother, I have been much troubled y<sup>t</sup> I should be soe uncharitably Censured by you before I had admittance to speake for my selfe. I thank God I have a faithfull Witsesse w<sup>th</sup> in me, testifying that I am not much in love w<sup>th</sup> the Hono<sup>r</sup> of my Implym<sup>t</sup> That I never sought it, That I gain nothing by it, That I have hitherto indeavoured to dischargd y<sup>e</sup> duty of y<sup>e</sup> place w<sup>th</sup> all faithfullnesse & Integrity, and y<sup>t</sup> nothing moved me to accept this Burthen but a willingnesse to appeare serviceable unto you. If I have fayled in answering yo<sup>r</sup> Expectation It proceed not from unfaithfullnesse or want of love, but from weakenesse & want of discretion, wherein men of greater Reason and foresight than my selfe may fayle. But really S<sup>r</sup> I am not Convinced wherein I am Guilty of deserting the Parliam<sup>t</sup> who sent mee hither, & by whose Authority I now Act, or of doeing of any Act tending to the diminution of their Hono<sup>r</sup> or Authority. Am not I equally concerned (although unworthy) w<sup>th</sup> any

Member of y<sup>t</sup> Councell in the Hono<sup>r</sup> & reputation thereof. Whatever yo<sup>u</sup> are pleased to judge of me, I doe on yo<sup>r</sup> behalfe blesse y<sup>e</sup> Lord y<sup>t</sup> yo<sup>u</sup> were freed from y<sup>e</sup> Snare of such a Turne as this, although I know yo<sup>u</sup> would have managed those affayres w<sup>th</sup> more Wisdome & better successe then at p<sup>r</sup>sent they are, for by y<sup>t</sup> meanes yo<sup>u</sup> are freed from the censures of other men, & in a capacity to helpe yo<sup>r</sup> friends. As touching the l<sup>re</sup> sent to Scotland it was mine only, as a Serv<sup>t</sup> to y<sup>e</sup> Army, drawn by the direction of y<sup>e</sup> Officers p<sup>r</sup>sent, and signed by them w<sup>th</sup> my selfe, and I cannot find y<sup>t</sup> any thing in it disrespects y<sup>e</sup> Parliam<sup>t</sup>, or publike safety w<sup>ch</sup> is above Parliam<sup>ts</sup>, that o<sup>r</sup> Armyes should engage ag<sup>t</sup> one another in blood. It is the grand designe of o<sup>r</sup> Comon Enemy, & y<sup>e</sup> ready way to y<sup>e</sup> utter ruine of these Three Nations, & of y<sup>e</sup> Interest of Christ in them, and to be silent in such a Case was to be wickedly sinfull. The letter pointed att any other as well as Moncke y<sup>t</sup> should attempt such a design. It could not be for the Hono<sup>r</sup> or Interest of y<sup>e</sup> Parliam<sup>t</sup> y<sup>t</sup> soe many Godly Officers should be taken from their Comands, and imprisoned, &c. As touching the Subscriptions I find yo<sup>u</sup> doe not understand how it was. The Papers Came hither inclosed in l<sup>res</sup> & directed to the respective Chiefe Officers of each Regim<sup>t</sup>. Att the first meeting of y<sup>e</sup> Officers many were earnest to have their Packetts, But the Debate was adjourned to y<sup>t</sup> day senight, to give way for o<sup>r</sup> attendance on my L<sup>d</sup> Steele and Colonell Barrowe to y<sup>e</sup> Waterside. Att the next meeting w<sup>th</sup>out any further Debate every Officer tooke his owne Packett, conceiving y<sup>t</sup> they ought not to bee kept from, and y<sup>t</sup> it rested in their discretion what to doe w<sup>th</sup> them, soe y<sup>t</sup> herein I was least Concerned of any. Yo<sup>u</sup> were pleased to write unto mee when you were upon yo<sup>r</sup> way to London, y<sup>t</sup> if those now in power would resolve to establish honest righteouse things yo<sup>u</sup> would w<sup>th</sup> y<sup>em</sup>, if not yo<sup>u</sup> would take

yo<sup>r</sup> Retirement. I have had noe other intimation from you w<sup>ch</sup> might be an example for me to follow, w<sup>ch</sup> really I am inclined in most things to doe. Truely S<sup>r</sup> I have by this tyme tyred my self in writinge, & I am affrayed y<sup>r</sup> patience in reading w<sup>t</sup> I have scribled betwixt sleeping & wakeing, being streightened in Tyme, & full of the Sence of w<sup>t</sup> you have writt, that I beleeeve yo<sup>n</sup> will find little sence in this. I shall take leave to close w<sup>th</sup> this Request, y<sup>t</sup> if you find me not to answer yo<sup>r</sup> Expectation, or y<sup>t</sup> you thinke this Trust may be more serviceable in another hand, be pleased freely to remove yo<sup>r</sup> Comand from me, and I shall indeavor in any other Capacity as well as in this wherein I now stand to approve my selfe really, S<sup>r</sup>

Yo<sup>r</sup> most affectionat freind &  
faithfull servant,

JOHN JONES.

Dublin, 30<sup>th</sup> Novem., 1659.

S<sup>r</sup>

I am advised by the Com<sup>rs</sup> of y<sup>e</sup> Comonwealth & the Councell of Offic<sup>rs</sup> here to communicate unto you the enclosed paper, being a copie of y<sup>e</sup> Agreem<sup>t</sup> of y<sup>e</sup> Gen<sup>ll</sup> Councell of Offic<sup>rs</sup> of y<sup>e</sup> Armyes in England, &c., and from y<sup>e</sup> Com<sup>rs</sup> sent from Gen<sup>ll</sup> Moncke and y<sup>e</sup> Gen<sup>ll</sup> Councell of Offic<sup>rs</sup> in Scotland, w<sup>ch</sup> came to my hand but the last night, and for the effectuall execution of y<sup>e</sup> third Article in y<sup>e</sup> same. It is ordered that yo<sup>r</sup>selfe, and y<sup>e</sup> Comission Offic<sup>rs</sup> of yo<sup>r</sup> Company (haveing a care to leave yo<sup>r</sup> Garrison in a safe posture) be and appeare on the . . . . . day of December next, att . . . . . and there joyne w<sup>th</sup> the rest of the Comission Offic<sup>rs</sup> of your Regim<sup>t</sup> in

y<sup>e</sup> chusing of two Comission Offic<sup>rs</sup> for y<sup>e</sup> same Regim<sup>t</sup> to be Members of y<sup>e</sup> Gen<sup>l</sup> Councell, mencioned in y<sup>e</sup> s<sup>d</sup> third Article. Hereof you are not to faile.

Yo<sup>r</sup> assured Friend,

Dublin, 28th of Nov. 1659.

JOHN JONES.

For y<sup>e</sup> tymes and places for each Regim<sup>t</sup> to meete, see a list of y<sup>e</sup> matter conteyning the names of y<sup>e</sup> Regim<sup>ts</sup> in generall, and their tymes and places for y<sup>t</sup> service.

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To Coll. Thomas Lord Cooper.

S<sup>r</sup>

I have, by the joynte Advise of y<sup>e</sup> Com<sup>rs</sup> of this Comonwealth and of as many Offic<sup>rs</sup> of y<sup>e</sup> Army as are in Towne att p'sent, appointed severall places for the Comission Officers of every respective Regim<sup>t</sup> or of as many of them as can well be spared from their duty, to meete upon a Certaine day likewise appointed, and being soe mett, to elect two Comission Offic<sup>rs</sup> for every respective Regim<sup>t</sup> to be and appeare at a Gen<sup>l</sup> Councell, to be holden att Whitehall, y<sup>e</sup> 6<sup>th</sup> of December next, according to y<sup>e</sup> Tennor of y<sup>e</sup> Third Article in y<sup>e</sup> inclosed paper. Y<sup>e</sup> tyme & place of meeting appointed for y<sup>e</sup> Officers of yo<sup>r</sup> Regim<sup>t</sup> in order to y<sup>e</sup> said service, is att Newry, upon y<sup>e</sup> 6<sup>th</sup> day of December next. I have, for y<sup>e</sup> more effectuall and expeditiousse performance of this Service (by y<sup>e</sup> s<sup>d</sup> advise), sent notice, by letters, unto each Troope & Company in each Regim<sup>t</sup> in Irel<sup>d</sup> of y<sup>e</sup> respective tymes, places and occasion of their meetings. The managem<sup>t</sup> of y<sup>e</sup> Election, and y<sup>e</sup> returning of y<sup>e</sup> names of y<sup>e</sup> p'sons w<sup>ch</sup> shalbe elected for yo<sup>r</sup> Regim<sup>ts</sup> to my selfe, w<sup>th</sup> all possible speede, is left to yo<sup>r</sup> Care. It is desired by such of o<sup>r</sup> ffrinds as long for peace and settle-

m<sup>t</sup> upon y<sup>e</sup> foundacons of love, Trueth and Righteousnesse, y<sup>t</sup> we should endeavo<sup>r</sup> to have such men elected as have y<sup>e</sup> largest portion of a meeke, loveing, peaceable, healing spirit, such as delight not to nourish or uphold a spirit of contencon or by a law to impose their judgem<sup>t</sup> or practice in matters of Religion in other men's conscienses. I am likewise to recomend to yo<sup>r</sup> observation y<sup>t</sup> y<sup>e</sup> inclosed Agreem<sup>t</sup> doth not require y<sup>t</sup> y<sup>e</sup> Officers to be chosen should be of every respective Regim<sup>t</sup> for w<sup>ch</sup> they are Chosen; any Comission Offic<sup>r</sup> of y<sup>e</sup> Army is capable to be elected, and conceived adviseable, as well for expedition as avoiding unnecessary Charge, y<sup>t</sup> as many of y<sup>e</sup> Officers of y<sup>e</sup> Army as are in England, Capable of being elected, and fitly qualified, should be chosen to serve in y<sup>e</sup> Councell—it being very probable y<sup>t</sup> y<sup>e</sup> worke of y<sup>e</sup> Councell wilbe at an end before any from hence can repayre thyther, And haveing to use his freedome in debate and choise, and y<sup>t</sup> all o<sup>r</sup> endeavours may be att those meetings to be united in freindship and mutall love towards each other, w<sup>th</sup>out w<sup>ch</sup> we are not farr from ruine. The Emissaryes of o<sup>r</sup> comon Enemy and his confederates being att this instant very busy in all corners of y<sup>e</sup> Three Nations, especially in this Land, in sending forth Libells and Seditiouse papers to divide us amongst o<sup>r</sup>selves; But if y<sup>e</sup> Lord have pleasure in us, he will defeat their councells, and bring them to shame and Trouble who delight in Troubles and divisions.

Yo<sup>r</sup> assured Freind to serve you,

JOHN JONES.

Dublin, 29<sup>th</sup> Nov., 59.

Post: I desire y<sup>e</sup> returne may be under y<sup>e</sup> hands of all y<sup>e</sup> Offic<sup>rs</sup> consenting.

To the Right Hon<sup>ble</sup> Roger L<sup>d</sup> Broghill.

S<sup>r</sup>

The favo<sup>r</sup> of yo<sup>r</sup> Lo<sup>pps</sup> l<sup>re</sup> of y<sup>e</sup> 25<sup>th</sup> instant I received, and doe very much approve of yo<sup>r</sup> Lo<sup>pps</sup> Judgement y<sup>t</sup> y<sup>e</sup> best seale to y<sup>e</sup> Agreem<sup>t</sup> wilbe the immediate restoreing of y<sup>e</sup> Suspended Offic<sup>rs</sup> to their respective commands, and untill y<sup>t</sup> be actually done, We may feare y<sup>t</sup> some of o<sup>r</sup> ffreinds may be under Temptations, because those y<sup>t</sup> have been ag<sup>t</sup> o<sup>r</sup> common Cause and Interest are very much exalted in their hopes of y<sup>e</sup> issue of these Capitulations and distances. The last Paquett brought us noe further acc<sup>t</sup> of y<sup>t</sup> matter, but y<sup>t</sup> all things Continue quiett and receavable in England. The L<sup>d</sup> fleetewood sent over y<sup>e</sup> Agreem<sup>t</sup> w<sup>th</sup> his Advise, that wee should proceed in y<sup>e</sup> election of members for the Gen<sup>l</sup> Councell of Offic<sup>rs</sup> w<sup>ch</sup> are to meete att Whitehall, according to y<sup>e</sup> Tenn<sup>r</sup> of y<sup>e</sup> Third Article, but Crosse Windes stayed the messenger at the Waterside till Saturday last, Soe y<sup>t</sup> y<sup>e</sup> tyme of meeteing att Whitehall is Come upon us before wee canne have any Regimental meetings of o<sup>r</sup> Offic<sup>rs</sup>; neverthelesse I have sent l<sup>res</sup> to all y<sup>e</sup> Troopes & Companyes in every respective Regim<sup>t</sup> now in Ireland, w<sup>th</sup> a copie of y<sup>e</sup> Agreem<sup>t</sup> and appointed y<sup>e</sup> respective Tymes & places for their meetings. That in pursuance of y<sup>e</sup> said Article they might proceed to elect, as y<sup>e</sup> inclosed papers will more p<sup>t</sup>icularly informe you. Your Lo<sup>pps</sup> Troope being not Regimented, I have noething to direct me how their suffrages should be taken—the Agreem<sup>t</sup> being silent therein—whether this and others in y<sup>e</sup> same case be omitted by inadvertency or of purpose I know not. Coll. Wallis, his Regim<sup>t</sup> being the Horse, in yo<sup>r</sup> Quarters, are to meete at Clonmell, on y<sup>e</sup> 7<sup>th</sup> of this moneth, Coll Zanbye's Regim<sup>t</sup> meete at Cashell y<sup>e</sup> same. What yo<sup>r</sup> Lo<sup>pp</sup> Conceive fitt to bee done in this Case I humbly submitt to yo<sup>r</sup> Wisdome. I am of opinion y<sup>t</sup> y<sup>e</sup>

worke of y<sup>e</sup> Councell wilbe neither done or undone before any can repayre thither from Ireland. The nature of y<sup>e</sup> worke and y<sup>e</sup> p<sup>s</sup>ent state of things will admitt of noe longe Debate or divideings in Councell. If the Lord hath pleasure in us, he will guide them in Councell, and make them Instrum<sup>ts</sup> to Establish Justice and Righteousnesse in o<sup>r</sup> Land.

I am, My Lord,

Yo<sup>r</sup> affectionate and humble Ser<sup>t</sup>

JOHN JONES.

Dublin, 1<sup>st</sup> December, 1659.

To his Ex<sup>c<sup>ie</sup></sup> the L<sup>d</sup> Gen<sup>l</sup> fleetwood.

May it please yo<sup>r</sup> Ex<sup>c<sup>ie</sup></sup>

I made bould formerly to crave yo<sup>r</sup> Ex<sup>c<sup>ies</sup></sup> order for y<sup>e</sup> withdrawing of Cap<sup>t</sup> Moulds Company from Beaumares there being no neede of them there, and we extreemly want foote. I did likewise mynd yo<sup>r</sup> Lo<sup>pp</sup> that y<sup>e</sup> new Recruits at Beaumares are in a starveing Condition, & humbly desired y<sup>t</sup> Some Speedie provition might be made for them, and I make bold now humbly further to Crave That yo<sup>r</sup> Ex<sup>c<sup>ie</sup></sup> will be pleased to order a Recruit of 100 Musketts for y<sup>t</sup> Garison, the 50 old Musketts being delivered into yo<sup>r</sup> Stores, I cannot see how y<sup>t</sup> Garison can be recruited, but from hence you may be pleased to signifie yo<sup>r</sup> pleasure herein, & it wilbee readily obeyed.

The publique afaire here att p<sup>s</sup>ent in a quiet posture, but very sad practises used to divide yo<sup>r</sup> fforces here whereof you had full intimation by y<sup>e</sup> last, many honest men are fooled into this designe, w<sup>ch</sup> hath its Roote & life in Ch: S<sup>t</sup> Interest, ffor the Polititians whose hopes are onely in o<sup>r</sup> Armyes Divitions know y<sup>t</sup> Armyes once



thoroughly divided in termes of Opposition will never Cordially unite, and y<sup>t</sup> Councells w<sup>th</sup>out fforce to justify them are insignificant, drive on furiously to perswade freinds to an opposition to y<sup>e</sup> English Army in ord<sup>r</sup> to y<sup>e</sup> restitution of y<sup>e</sup> Parliam<sup>t</sup> but doe not declare w<sup>t</sup> Parliam<sup>t</sup> and therein lyes a fallacy ffor y<sup>e</sup> best of those y<sup>t</sup> seeme thus zealous for a Parliam<sup>t</sup> were ag<sup>t</sup> y<sup>e</sup> restitution of y<sup>e</sup> longe Parliam<sup>t</sup> to their last sitting. Wee have noe direction how to deale w<sup>th</sup> men of unquiett Spiritte, & we are unwilling to use Power w<sup>th</sup>out some positive direction, w<sup>ch</sup> we shall waite for, I beseech y<sup>r</sup> Lo<sup>pp</sup> to conferre w<sup>th</sup> Lt. Gen<sup>l</sup> Ludlowe for y<sup>e</sup> restoreing of Lt. Coll. fflovere to some Command, hee is a man y<sup>t</sup> will die att yo<sup>r</sup> ffeete, and utterly declines associating w<sup>th</sup> any discontented p<sup>ty</sup>. Bee pleased to afford some signification of yo<sup>r</sup> pleasure concerning him. This is the first day of the Election of Members in Ireland, yo<sup>r</sup> comands fayling to come to us, tymely enough and because it is not probable y<sup>t</sup> any Can Come from Ireland before the Councell breake up, I beleeve most of o<sup>r</sup> Elections will fall upon o<sup>r</sup> ffrinds now in England. Those y<sup>t</sup> would rejoyce in o<sup>r</sup> Troubles give out That L<sup>t</sup> Gen<sup>l</sup> and my L<sup>d</sup> Steele are highly dissatisfied, that Gen<sup>l</sup> Moncke utterly refuseth to Confirme the Agreem<sup>t</sup> made by his Officers, That he calls a Convention in Scotland, and raises very large Taxes, and Baggage horses, & refuseth to restore y<sup>e</sup> Officers to their Comand, & many such like Reports, w<sup>ch</sup> make y<sup>e</sup> Cavallieres exceedingly to rejoyce, being confident y<sup>t</sup> Ch: S<sup>t</sup> his Interest cannot bee prevented, there being noe other Interest intyre in y<sup>e</sup> Three Nations, That y<sup>e</sup> Parliam<sup>t</sup> if it should be restored to sitt againe will never agree w<sup>th</sup> this Army as now conducted, and therefore either y<sup>e</sup> Army or Parliam<sup>t</sup> must be layd asside. That if y<sup>e</sup> Army be layd aside, another Army must be raised of other principles, and

those wilbee such as Countenanced Sr George Booth's  
 designe (viz<sup>t</sup>) Cavalleeres under y<sup>e</sup> maske of a Presbyterian  
 Interest, such as would have the peace established on  
 y<sup>e</sup> Concessions at the Isle of Weight. These are y<sup>e</sup> hopes  
 & Expectations of y<sup>e</sup> Wicked. But o<sup>r</sup> Trust is in y<sup>e</sup> L<sup>d</sup> who  
 turnes y<sup>e</sup> Wisedome of men into folly. I beseech you by  
 y<sup>e</sup> next to remove as many of these reports as you find  
 to be false, by Comanding some person to give a right  
 State of things. Whatsoever y<sup>e</sup> Lord directs you to doe, att  
 yo<sup>r</sup> Generall Councell doe it quickly, Delays and long  
 Debates are exceedingly dangerouse, if y<sup>e</sup> Spring overtake  
 you before yo<sup>u</sup> come to a Settle<sup>t</sup> I cannot see how  
 yo<sup>u</sup> will avoyd ruine according to y<sup>e</sup> reasonings of man.

Yo<sup>r</sup> Ex<sup>cles</sup> humble servant,

Dublin, 6<sup>th</sup> December, 1659.

JOHN JONES.

To his Ex<sup>cie</sup> L<sup>t</sup> Gen<sup>ll</sup> Ludlowe.

S<sup>r</sup>

ffinding here one Mr. William Courtney, a Brother to  
 o<sup>r</sup> good friend Mr. Hugh Courtney, in a very low and  
 necessitouse condicon, and also finding an Ensignes place  
 voyd by meanes of y<sup>e</sup> death of one of y<sup>t</sup> Capacity in  
 Co<sup>ll</sup> Sanders Company, soe returned on a muster taken  
 since yo<sup>r</sup> Lo<sup>pps</sup> going over, I have presumed to place this  
 Mr. Courtney in y<sup>t</sup> imploy<sup>t</sup> and to y<sup>t</sup> Company w<sup>ch</sup> I  
 thought fitt to acquaint yo<sup>u</sup> w<sup>th</sup> all, desireing y<sup>t</sup> if yo<sup>r</sup>  
 Lo<sup>pp</sup> doe approve thereof you will please to send over (by  
 y<sup>e</sup> next opportunity) yo<sup>r</sup> order confirming the same, the  
 younge man hath very good parts, and hath behaved  
 himselfe well since he came into this country, w<sup>ch</sup> is about  
 seaven yeares. I am not att rest in my spirit until I have  
 heard from yo<sup>u</sup> I am perswaded were yo<sup>u</sup> here you would

1659

doe noe otherwise than wee have done. Truly Sr the scope of a Designe is best understood (by them y<sup>t</sup> are not in it) by y<sup>e</sup> persons y<sup>t</sup> Carry it on, of w<sup>t</sup> Principles they are and by y<sup>e</sup> reports they give out, I shall not inlarge att this p'sent upon this Theame, having given you y<sup>e</sup> like Trouble soe lately. Send you yo<sup>r</sup> ord<sup>r</sup> in w<sup>t</sup> you would have done, and I doubte not but you will recieve satisfaction from yo<sup>r</sup> Servants here, I have written to my Lord ffeetwood, to intreate his Lo<sup>pp</sup> to conferre w<sup>th</sup> yo<sup>r</sup> Ex<sup>cie</sup> about y<sup>e</sup> restoreing of L<sup>t</sup> Co<sup>ll</sup> fflower to some Command. Hee is a man thoroughly faithfull, and one y<sup>t</sup> doeth not att all Consort w<sup>th</sup> those y<sup>t</sup> are malignantly affected. Unheard of cruelties comitted by Torryes every night. The Irish Concieved in a greate readinesse to rise. The Brittish in ffermanagh about Lesnabeaugh, were in Armes last weeke, to y<sup>e</sup> number of 240 horse well mounted: pretended in their owne defence ag<sup>t</sup> y<sup>e</sup> Irish, but suspected upon some intimation from Scotland.

There hath beene an indeavo<sup>r</sup> to disaffect every Troope & Company in Ireland, under y<sup>e</sup> notion of giving Countenance to Moncke. The Two Comp<sup>y</sup> in Carregfergus mutinied, & were soe high y<sup>t</sup> noething cold allay y<sup>em</sup> but fforce: Co<sup>ll</sup> Cooper & y<sup>e</sup> Officers were faine w<sup>th</sup> their naked swords & pistells to fforce them to their Quart<sup>rs</sup> I am loath to mention w<sup>t</sup> acceptance y<sup>t</sup> disord<sup>r</sup> had amongst some persons here, who are looked upon as freinds. I hope y<sup>e</sup> Lord wilbee p'sent w<sup>th</sup> yo<sup>u</sup> att your great Councell, w<sup>ch</sup> meete this day, & y<sup>t</sup> hee will direct yo<sup>u</sup> to a speedy settlem<sup>t</sup> ffor I am cleare of this Judgem<sup>t</sup> that a breach in y<sup>t</sup> Councell, or a longe delay in pointe of coming to a resolution, whereby, y<sup>e</sup> Spring may come upon us before a settlem<sup>t</sup> be declared, will enevitably bring in Ch: S<sup>t</sup> for thereby all Interest wilbee broken but his, and his wilbee intyre in y<sup>e</sup> Three Nations, and all Presbiterian and other Interests w<sup>ch</sup> can

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consist w<sup>th</sup> y<sup>t</sup> Interest will joyne to it, and how large y<sup>t</sup> wilbee is easily discerned by y<sup>e</sup> Countenancers of S G. B. his designe, both in City & Countrey amongst Ministers, & all other sorts of People. I have noe Tyme to inlarge although I am very full of this apprehention.

Yo<sup>r</sup> very reall & humble Servant,

Dublin, 6 December, 1659.

JOHN JONES.

To the L<sup>d</sup> Henry Cromwell.

S<sup>r</sup>

Mr. Wood being to waite upon yo<sup>n</sup> gives me y<sup>e</sup> opportunity of acknowledging y<sup>e</sup> favo<sup>r</sup> of yo<sup>r</sup> letter, and as to y<sup>e</sup> contents of them soe farre as they relate to publique Interest, It becomes me not to returne any Acc<sup>t</sup> thereof, in any other way then by the Resolutions of y<sup>e</sup> Board, onely I begge leave humbly to informe yo<sup>r</sup> Lo<sup>pp</sup> that I have inquired and cannot finde why yo<sup>r</sup> Servants made any Complaynt y<sup>t</sup> they were Threatened to be turned out of Cork Howse. The Title indeed hath been a little debated upon some thoughts of using y<sup>e</sup> Howse for Com<sup>rs</sup> sitting as formerly and not for any Mans private acomodation. And it was then conceived y<sup>t</sup> if there were a forraigne Tytle Claymed ag<sup>t</sup> the Common Wealthe many yeares po<sup>n</sup> yo<sup>r</sup> Lo<sup>pp</sup> was most incompetent of any to purchase such a Title in regard yo<sup>n</sup> were chiefly intrusted by y<sup>e</sup> Comon Wealth to mayntayne their Interest in Ireland, & came into possession of y<sup>t</sup> Howse as belonging to y<sup>e</sup> Comon Wealth & under y<sup>t</sup> Trust. And likewise because about 2000<sup>£</sup> was disbursed out of y<sup>e</sup> publique Treary as we were informed upon y<sup>e</sup> repayreing, inlargeing and fitting of y<sup>t</sup> Howse for publique use and especially for yo<sup>r</sup> personall accomodation as being the Chiefe Magistrate, yet notw<sup>th</sup>standing that these and other argum<sup>ts</sup>

for y<sup>e</sup> justifying of y<sup>e</sup> Comon Wealths Right to the said House were in consideration w<sup>th</sup> y<sup>e</sup> Com<sup>rs</sup>. They have not soe much as inquired when yo<sup>r</sup> ffamilie was to remove thence, but had a very tender & due Respect to yo<sup>r</sup> Lo<sup>pp</sup>, and really this is all I know of y<sup>t</sup> matter.

Wee have of late beene excersised under very unpleaseinge dispensations, The confidence w<sup>ch</sup> men should have in each other uppon acc<sup>t</sup> of Relation or friendship have beene soe shaken, That instead of mutuall manifestations of love and kindnesse, Jelousies & diffidences have too frequently been fomented amongst friends by y<sup>e</sup> projections of such as sought themselves more than y<sup>e</sup> comon good, under w<sup>ch</sup> unhappie influence I have beene for some yeares past, w<sup>ch</sup> deprived me of much of y<sup>t</sup> sweetness & comfort w<sup>ch</sup> y<sup>e</sup> Lord in his Good Providence towards me did seeme to promise by that Hon<sup>ble</sup> Relation unto w<sup>ch</sup> I was admitted, The sence of w<sup>ch</sup> I hope will ever ingage mee to strive for another frame of Spirit, And as God shall administer an opportunity to endevor to bee serviceable unto those to whom I am related, & especially to yo<sup>r</sup> Lo<sup>pp</sup> of whom (w<sup>th</sup>out flattery) I have a very greate Esteeme and doe account it a duety incumbent upon me, and all that professe y<sup>e</sup> name of Christ, to promote union, peace and love betweene Relations, and to beare o<sup>r</sup> Witnesse against divideing Principles & Practices amongst those that feare the Lord. In the pursuite thereof I shall ever remayne,

Yo<sup>r</sup> Lo<sup>pps</sup> most affectionate and

most humble servant,

Decem. 10<sup>th</sup> 1659.

JO. JONES.

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To S<sup>r</sup> Hardres Waller, Kn<sup>t</sup> &c.

S<sup>r</sup>

The sense I have of y<sup>e</sup> ruine and desolation w<sup>ch</sup> the English Interest and people will inevitably be brought unto,

by that Rash Action lately committed By those whom yo<sup>u</sup> have commissioned for y<sup>t</sup> end, Which tends to the Engageing of y<sup>e</sup> English forces in Ireland, one against another, The casting off the English Govern<sup>t</sup> & Parliamentary Authority in this nation, and by yo<sup>r</sup> assuming a Power of Legislature to Com<sup>and</sup> the forces as Major Gen<sup>ell</sup> of y<sup>e</sup> Army, and to give Comissions for Com<sup>ands</sup> to some, and deprive others of their Com<sup>ands</sup>, contrary to the Rules & discipline of Warr, (having never had any Comission or authority for yo<sup>r</sup> soe doing) and by yo<sup>r</sup> interrupting y<sup>e</sup> Com<sup>rs</sup> of Parliam<sup>t</sup> in y<sup>e</sup> manadgem<sup>t</sup> of the Govern<sup>t</sup> & Interest of England in Ireland, by putting fforce upon them, yo<sup>e</sup> doe indeavo<sup>r</sup> to make y<sup>e</sup> Govern<sup>t</sup> of Ireland, distinct from y<sup>t</sup> of England, and thereby to start a Warr betweene the Two Nations, and to deprive y<sup>e</sup> Army and forces of Ireland of their Reliefe, pay, and other immunityes which they enjoy as being Englishmen & members of y<sup>e</sup> Army of England, yo<sup>u</sup> doe likewise by this meanes shew an easy way for Ch: St: to invade this Land, and by y<sup>e</sup> assistance of his Irish, British, and other Confederats in Ireland, utterly to destroy y<sup>e</sup> English Inhabitants, and make y<sup>e</sup> period of y<sup>e</sup> English Interest in Ireland more bloody than the beginning of the late horrid Rebellion, you returne y<sup>e</sup> Sould<sup>rs</sup> to free billett & y<sup>e</sup> next step wilbee the taking of free quarter & thereby yo<sup>u</sup> Act Contrary to y<sup>e</sup> known Law in y<sup>t</sup> Particular (haveing noe necessity putt upon yo<sup>u</sup> for yo<sup>r</sup> soe doeing) By w<sup>ch</sup> Practise yo<sup>u</sup> make y<sup>e</sup> poore Sould<sup>rs</sup> to bee hated by the Inhabitants of y<sup>e</sup> Land, I say y<sup>e</sup> sad sense I have upon my Spirit of the matters abovesaid. The respect I have to yo<sup>r</sup> Person & family being exceeding desirous (if y<sup>e</sup> will of y<sup>e</sup> Lord be soe) to be instrumentall in rescueing you from this impending ruine w<sup>ch</sup> probably will reach you (although others have a way to escape) if not speedily prevented, by offering unto you a seasonable word of advice, and likewise y<sup>e</sup>

duety I conceive incumbent upon mee, as much as in mee lies, to prevent the said Evills, by Exercising the Power put into my hand for the Comanding & ordering of the forces in this Land, hath inforced mee to give yo<sup>u</sup> this Trouble, and to require you & I doe in y<sup>e</sup> name of the Parliament of the Comonwealth of England, (and by vertue of y<sup>e</sup> Power and authority to mee dericted from the same) hereby require yo<sup>u</sup> imediately upon receipt hereof to issue out Orders to require all the fforces of Horse and ffoote, which are marched to this Towne, or are upon their march, (w<sup>th</sup>out spaciall ord<sup>rs</sup> from myselfe) imediately to returne to their respective Quartr<sup>rs</sup> where they were Ordered to quarter y<sup>e</sup> Tenth present, and thereto continue till they receive further Ord<sup>rs</sup> from myselfe or from L<sup>t</sup> Gen<sup>l</sup> Ludlowe or from y<sup>e</sup> Com<sup>rs</sup> of Parliam<sup>t</sup> & that you cawse the said Ord<sup>rs</sup> to be effectually put in Execution for y<sup>e</sup> incouradgem<sup>t</sup> & p<sup>r</sup>eservation of y<sup>e</sup> English Inhabitants, and secureing the publique peace. And likewise you are hereby required by vertue of the Authority aforesaid to cawse all Persons not being members of y<sup>e</sup> Army, who have appeared in Armes, to countenance or assist the surprisall of this castle, to lay downe their Armes, & retourne to their respective Habitations, upon payne of being declared Rebels against the Comon Wealth of England, To order all Offic<sup>rs</sup> both of Horse and ffoote to retourne to their respective Comands, and y<sup>t</sup> yo<sup>u</sup> doe imediately sett y<sup>e</sup> Com<sup>rs</sup> of ye Comon Wealth for ye Government of this Land into a condition of liberty, whereby they may p<sup>r</sup>forme the Trust reposed in them by the Parliam<sup>t</sup> All w<sup>ch</sup> I require of yo<sup>u</sup> as yo<sup>u</sup> are y<sup>e</sup> Person y<sup>t</sup> takes upon yo<sup>u</sup> y<sup>e</sup> Excercise of y<sup>e</sup> place of Majo<sup>r</sup> Gen<sup>l</sup> as yo<sup>u</sup> answere y<sup>e</sup> contrary att yo<sup>r</sup> uttmost Perill. Dated at y<sup>e</sup> Castle of Dublin, this nineteenth day of December, 1659.

J. JONES.

To S<sup>r</sup> Mathew Tomlison, Knight, &c.

S<sup>r</sup>

This disorder is like to produce very sadd Consequences. The Troopes & Companyes are drawne out of their respective Quarters & are marched & marching to this Towne upon promises of receiving three monethes pay in hand, w<sup>ch</sup> is a thing impossible to bee performed, and from whence will followe an imediate ruine to y<sup>e</sup> English in their plantations, by the Toryes, who will growe into such strength as will enable them to justifie themselves, & open a new Warr upon y<sup>e</sup> English, and thereby give an entrance to Ch: St: his Confederates. This will likewise follow that y<sup>e</sup> Troopes coming up here and y<sup>e</sup> incuradgem<sup>t</sup> promised being not made good unto them, They will fall foule upon y<sup>e</sup> Citie or att least upon such as wilbee represented unto them as Adversaryes, and I believe M<sup>r</sup> Winter's congregation will not escape, To p<sup>r</sup>vent w<sup>ch</sup> I have sent last night to S<sup>r</sup> Har: Waller to require him to Ord<sup>r</sup> all y<sup>e</sup> Troopes and Compainyes to march to their respective Quarters for y<sup>e</sup> defence of y<sup>e</sup> Countrey. To require all persons in Armes not being members of y<sup>e</sup> Army to retourne to their respective Habitations upon payne of being declared enemyes to this Comon Wealth, and thereby to make way for y<sup>e</sup> Com<sup>rs</sup> of the Comon Wealth to be att liberty and safety, for y<sup>e</sup> exersising of y<sup>e</sup> Trust reposed in them, & to y<sup>e</sup> end y<sup>t</sup> noe honest meanes for preventing the said Evills might bee left unattempted, I humbly offer to consideration whether it be adviseable to propound.

That it be Agreed that all places of Strength now in the hands of the Offic<sup>rs</sup> of y<sup>e</sup> Army bee continued in y<sup>e</sup> same hands, untill y<sup>e</sup> pleasure of L<sup>t</sup> Gen<sup>all</sup> Ludlowe o<sup>r</sup> Comander in Chiefe be knowne concerning them; That the present Comand<sup>r</sup> in Chiefe upon y<sup>e</sup> Place doe act noething in relation to his Comand, but according to y<sup>e</sup> Advise of S<sup>r</sup> Hardres



Waller, The Three Warrens, Coll. Lawrence, Coll. Cooper, or any foure or more of them, untill the pleasure of L<sup>t</sup> Gen<sup>l</sup> Ludlowe bee knowne concerning the said comand. That all the Troopes and Companies be returned to their Quarters in the Countrey, To the end the former Evills may bee prevented, and the Comissioners of Parliament may returne to their duty. But the Com<sup>rs</sup> cannot act w<sup>th</sup> safety untill the sforces returne to their Quarters; for the Sould<sup>rs</sup> if they bee in Towne will mutiny and fall on them for the pay w<sup>ch</sup> their Officers have promised them, and therefore let y<sup>t</sup> bee donne in the first place, and if that bee not done suddainely, The sould<sup>rs</sup> will take ffree quarter and Plund<sup>r</sup> &c. I conceive if these proposalls bee made knowne to M<sup>r</sup> Winter and his people, they wilbee earnest to promote them; But if they will refuse to stand to the L<sup>t</sup> Gen<sup>ls</sup> Determination, there is more Evill in y<sup>e</sup> Bottome of this Designe then is yet discovered. The most honest and prudent way to proceede in these proposalls is first to p<sup>r</sup>pound them to such as are reputed most honest amonge them, and best fixed to the Cause and Interest wee are to maytayne, as to M<sup>r</sup> Winter and his people, and by them to Waller. The Lord direct you what to doe, and keepe you from Snares.

Yo<sup>r</sup> most affectionate and humble Servant,

JOHN JONES.

Dublin Castle, 20<sup>th</sup> 10<sup>ber</sup> 1659.

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To S<sup>r</sup> Hardres Waller, Knight, &c.

S<sup>r</sup>

There came to my hand this day a printed Paper, intituled a Coppie of a l<sup>tr</sup>e from Gen<sup>l</sup> Moncke, bearing date y<sup>e</sup> 11th day of November last, importing an answer to a letter sent

from me, yo<sup>r</sup> selfe, and others, to him, beareing date y<sup>e</sup> 4th of November. If such a l<sup>tr</sup>e came from him, It was not advisedly donne to conceale it soe longe, if agreement betweene the Parliament and their Army bee the thing wee ayme att; for I judge the substance of y<sup>e</sup> l<sup>tr</sup>e to bee both in matter & language, soe honest & sober, & soe full of Christian Expressions of faithfullnesse & integrity to the Cause & Interest we have beene ingaged in during all y<sup>e</sup> tyme of the late Troubles in these Three Nations, That I doe very freely agree w<sup>th</sup> the desire in y<sup>e</sup> Close thereof (vizt), That wee here should joyne w<sup>th</sup> him & the fforces in Scotland in o<sup>r</sup> desires to y<sup>e</sup> Army in England that this Parliam<sup>t</sup> may be restored, and put a legall Period to their sitting, and settle such Expedients as may bee for the secureing of these Nations against the Comon Enemy; and had y<sup>e</sup> letter come to my hand when I was in a capacity to have propounded it to the officers here, I had done it w<sup>th</sup> as much ffreedome as any that pretend to more zeale in that matter; and if yet I may bee any way instrumentall to promote y<sup>t</sup> meanes of accomodation, I doe hereby declare unto you y<sup>t</sup> I am ready to use my endeavors in such way as may be judged most effectuall. Had this or the originall come to my hand sooner, I had sooner tendered my services herein, which I leave to yo<sup>r</sup> consideration, and rest

S<sup>r</sup> y<sup>r</sup> humble servant,

Dublin Castle, the 22<sup>d</sup>  
of December, 1659.

JOHN JONES.

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To the Right Hon<sup>ble</sup> the I.<sup>d</sup> Richard Cromwell.

S<sup>r</sup>

M<sup>r</sup> Waterhouse informes me y<sup>t</sup> yo<sup>r</sup> Lo<sup>pp</sup> have been pleased to interdict the Paym<sup>t</sup> of the Annuity w<sup>ch</sup> his late

Highnes yo<sup>r</sup> father settled upon my wife untill you should signifie yo<sup>r</sup> further pleasure therein. I believe it is not unknowne to yo<sup>r</sup> Lo<sup>pp</sup> upon what consideration the Interest to y<sup>t</sup> Anuity came unto mee. I was ingaged by agreem<sup>t</sup> before marriage to settle upon her 300<sup>li</sup> p ann. Joynture w<sup>ch</sup> I have done. The anuity abovemenconed, his late Highnes assured mee he had settled upon her dureing her life, besides some other Emolum<sup>ts</sup> which I had intimation of I should have, but came short of, occasioned probably by my own indiscretion. Truely S<sup>r</sup> I thought there was not in y<sup>e</sup> Worlde better security for 120<sup>li</sup> p ann. dureing an ancient life then his Worde and Deede under his hand and seale, I cannot believe y<sup>t</sup> his Highnes intended there should be any discontinuance of that Anuity, and it were very unworthy in me to thinke soe, neither can I give way to my thoughts to apprehend otherwise of yo<sup>r</sup> Lo<sup>pp</sup> but you will be pleased to make good his Highnes Acte, although by the letter of Lawe you may possibly avoyde it; I humbly desire the signification of yo<sup>r</sup> pleasure in this particular, and remayne

Yo<sup>r</sup> Lo<sup>pp</sup>'s most humble servant,

London, 12th March,  
1660.

JOHN JONES.

To her Highnes Dowager.

Madam,

You may judge mee exceeding remisse in my duety in not waiteing in person on yo<sup>r</sup> Highnes to tender y<sup>t</sup> gratitude and service w<sup>ch</sup> I humbly acknowledge to owe unto yo<sup>r</sup> La<sup>pp</sup> and w<sup>ch</sup> yo<sup>u</sup> may justly expect from mee as the retourne of very many kindnesses & favoures yo<sup>u</sup> have been pleased to hono<sup>r</sup> me w<sup>th</sup>, which I shall have in a very high esteeme as Influence of an humble Soule in y<sup>e</sup> highest

Pitch of worldly exaltation w<sup>ch</sup> naturally incline our Spirits to another frame. But beeing informed y<sup>t</sup> y<sup>r</sup> Highnes & yo<sup>r</sup> ffamily are very highly offended w<sup>th</sup> mee for reasons not yet come to my knowledge, I humbly conceived it more prudent and less offensive to forbear yo<sup>r</sup> presence untill it please God by some meanes to give mee opportunity to remove those apprehentions w<sup>ch</sup> yo<sup>r</sup> La<sup>pp</sup> is possessed w<sup>th</sup>, concerning mee, and w<sup>ch</sup> I dare affirme wilbee found fictitious when honestly & candidly examined. I am loath to mencon what sadde impression those misunderstandings seeme to make upon my L<sup>d</sup> Richard yo<sup>r</sup> Sonne by his interdicting or with holding y<sup>e</sup> paym<sup>t</sup> of y<sup>t</sup> Anuity w<sup>ch</sup> his late Highnes now w<sup>th</sup> the Lord settled upon my wife, alledging y<sup>t</sup> his father had noe Power to Graunt it, But I hope when he may bee pleased to seriously consider it, he wilbee more tender of his fathers Hon<sup>r</sup> then to make his Act under his Hand & Seale voyd. If yo<sup>r</sup> Highnes please to favoure Justice & the hon<sup>ble</sup> memory of yo<sup>r</sup> late pretious husband soe farr as to advise his Lo<sup>pp</sup> what you conceive fitt in this particular, and thereby prevent y<sup>e</sup> evill consequences of a more publique disquisition, you will performe an Office acceptable to God and abundantly obligeing to him who desires to be esteemed & found in y<sup>e</sup> way of Love Truth and Peace

Yo<sup>r</sup> Highnes most faithfull

& most humble servant,

JO. JONES.

4 Apr. 1660.

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NOTE.—Colonel John Jones, with twenty-seven others (amongst whom were Major-General Harrison, Peters, Scott, Carew, Cook, Clement, Scroop, Axtell and Hacker), who sat in judgment on the trial of Charles I., was tried and found

